

Healthcare Council

Tuesday, March 20, 2007 1:00 PM Morris Hall

Council Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Marco Rubio

Healthcare Council

Start Date and Time: Tuesday, March 20, 2007 01:00 pm

End Date and Time: Tuesday, March 20, 2007 05:00 pm

Location: Morris Hall (17 HOB)

Duration: 4.00 hrs

Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 139 Suicide Prevention by Gibson, H. HB 281 Paramedic Certification by Kreegel HB 469 Informed Consent by Hays

Workshop on the following:

Budget FY 2007-2008

Consideration of the following proposed council bill(s):

PCB HCC 07-01 -- relating to trust funds

PCB HCC 07-02 -- tobacco education and prevention

PCB HCC 07-10 -- biomedical research funding

PCB HCC 07-11a -- model fixed payment service delivery system for people with developmental disabilities

PCB HCC 07-12 -- Medicaid

PCB HCC 07-13 -- health care

Pursuant to rule 7.12, the deadline for amendments to bills on the agenda by non-appointed members shall be 6:00 p.m., Monday, March 19, 2007.

By request of the Chair, all committee members are asked to have amendments to bills on the agenda submitted to staff by 6:00 p.m., Monday, March 19, 2007.

NOTE: PCB HCC 07-11a had a title change and there is no other change in the body of the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 139

Suicide Prevention

SPONSOR(S): Gibson and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 224

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	10 Y, 0 N	Guy	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Guy 	Gormley/ ()
3) Policy & Budget Council		v	
4)			
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill creates the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention in the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor. The bill requires the director of the Office of Drug Control to employ a coordinator for the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention.

The bill also creates a 28-member Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council within the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention. Council membership consists of representatives from private sector organizations, agency secretaries and executive directors, and Governor's appointees. The council is required to develop a statewide plan for suicide prevention to coordinate and direct numerous suicide prevention initiatives.

The bill appropriates \$150,000 from the General Revenue Fund and authorizes two positions, one of which is a coordinator for the office to implement the provisions of the bill for Fiscal Year 2007-2008.

The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2007.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Limited Government—The bill creates the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention in the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor, creates a 28-member Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council, and authorizes two positions to implement the provisions of the bill.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

In Florida, the tenth leading cause of death for the overall population is suicide, with 2,308 suicides in the state during 2005. Suicide is the third leading cause of death for 15-24 year olds, the second leading cause of death for 25-34 year olds, and the fifth leading cause of death for 35-44 year olds. Florida is ranked 15th nationally for the number of suicides.²

In January 2005, the Office of Drug Control released a guidance document entitled, *Florida Suicide Prevention Strategy 2005-2010*. Among other things, the Strategy advocates for the adoption of a strategic, long-term approach to suicide prevention, which includes the formation of a statewide office for suicide prevention.

Currently, the Office of Drug Control has one staff member who acts as a suicide prevention coordinator. The coordinator distributes the Florida Suicide Prevention Strategy and assists in the implementation of goals and objectives stated within the document by facilitating communication among the numerous public and private entities whose mission is suicide prevention. This position is currently funded through grants to the Office of Drug Control.

Chapter 14, Florida Statutes, describes the organizational structure of the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG). Section 397.332, Florida Statutes, creates the Office of Drug Control inside the EOG. Chapter 20, Florida Statutes, defines several types of advisory bodies:

Name	Duration	Additional Comment
"Council" or "Advisory Council"	"[On] a continuing basis"	Created by specific statutory enactment and intended to focus on a specific function or program area. Provides recommendations and policy alternatives.
"Committee" or "Task Force"	year (without specific statutory enactment); years (with specific statutory enactment)	Appointed to study a particular problem and recommend a solution. Existence terminates upon completion of assignment.
"Coordinating Council"	Not explicitly stated.	An interdepartmental advisory body – one department has primary responsibility but other agencies have an interest.
"Commission"	Not explicitly stated.	Exercises quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial power, and its members must generally be confirmed by the Legislature.

¹ Florida Vital Statistics Annual Report 2005.

² Suicide Data Page 2004, Report to the American Association of Suicidology.

Pursuant to section 20.052, Florida Statutes, the creation of any new advisory body requires the following findings or requirements:

- It must be necessary and beneficial to the furtherance of a public purpose.
- It must be terminated by the Legislature when it is no longer necessary and beneficial to the furtherance of a public purpose.
- The Legislature and the public must be kept informed of its activities and expenses.
- It meets a statutorily defined purpose.
- Its powers and responsibilities conform to the definitions for governmental units in section 20.03, Florida Statutes (outlined in the table above).
- Its members, unless expressly provided otherwise in the State Constitution, are appointed for 4year staggered terms.
- Its members, unless expressly provided otherwise by specific statutory enactment, serve without additional compensation or honorarium, and are authorized to receive only per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses as provided in section 112.061, Florida Statutes.

In addition, the agency head or the governor appoints private citizen members of a committee or council. Private citizen members of a commission or board of trustees are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Legislature, and are subject to the dual-office-holding prohibition of section 5(a), Article II of the State Constitution. All meetings of any entity are public, and minutes must be kept. Public records are maintained by the agency under which the entity is created.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill creates the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention ("office") in the Office of Drug Control and specifies duties for the office including:

- Developing a network of community-based programs to improve suicide prevention initiatives.
- Implementing a statewide plan for suicide prevention.
- Increasing public awareness concerning topics relating to suicide prevention.
- Coordinating education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for professionals who may have contact with persons at risk of committing suicide.
- Soliciting grants from federal, state, and local sources to fund operations and expenses of the
 office and the council.

The bill requires the office to employ a coordinator whose responsibility it is to achieve the office's goals and objectives as set forth in the bill. The bill also creates a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council ("council") of 28 members within the office. The council is required to develop a statewide plan for suicide prevention. Further, the council is required to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature and the governor regarding suicide prevention programs, activities, and future initiatives.

Council membership is specified within the bill and includes: Office of Drug Control director appointees, who are from the private sector; state agency secretaries and executive directors; and appointees by the governor. The bill specifies terms of office, a meeting schedule, and authorizes per diem and travel reimbursement for council members as authorized by section 112.061, Florida Statutes.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Creates s. 14.2019, F.S., creating the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention.

Section 2: Creates s. 14.20195, F.S., creating the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council.

Section 3: Provides an appropriation.

Section 4: Provides for an effective date of July 1, 2007.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The bill authorizes the office to seek grants and other methods of funding from federal, state and local sources.

2. Expenditures:

The bill appropriates \$150,000 from the General Revenue Fund and authorizes two positions, one of which is a coordinator for the office to implement the provisions of the bill for Fiscal Year 2007-2008.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rule-making authority is required as a result of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

N/A.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to suicide prevention; creating s. 14.2019, F.S.; creating the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention as a unit of the Office of Drug Control in the Executive Office of the Governor; providing the goals and objectives of the office; creating the position of statewide coordinator for the statewide office, contingent upon a specific appropriation; authorizing the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention to seek and accept grants or funds from any source to support its operation; creating s. 14.20195, F.S.; creating the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council within the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention; providing the scope of activities for the coordinating council; authorizing the coordinating council to assemble an ad hoc committee to advise the coordinating council; providing for membership on the coordinating council; providing an appropriation and authorizing additional positions; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 14.2019, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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14.2019 Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention.-
(1) The Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention is created as a unit of the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor.

Page 1 of 7

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

(2) The statewide office shall, within available resources:

- (a) Develop a network of community-based programs to improve suicide prevention initiatives. The network shall identify and work to eliminate barriers to providing suicide prevention services to individuals who are at risk of suicide. The network shall consist of stakeholders advocating suicide prevention, including, but not limited to, not-for-profit suicide prevention organizations, faith-based suicide prevention organizations, law enforcement agencies, first responders to emergency calls, suicide prevention community coalitions, schools and universities, mental health agencies, substance abuse treatment agencies, health care providers, and school personnel.
- (b) Implement the statewide plan prepared by the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council.
- (c) Increase public awareness concerning topics relating to suicide prevention.
- (d) Coordinate education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for law enforcement personnel, first responders to emergency calls, health care providers, school employees, and other persons who may have contact with persons at risk of suicide.
- (3) Contingent upon a specific appropriation, the director of the Office of Drug Control shall employ a coordinator for the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention who shall work under the direction of the director to achieve the goals and objectives set forth in this section.

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(4) The Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention may seek and accept grants or funds from any federal, state, or local source to support the operation and defray the authorized expenses of the office and the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council.

- (5) Agencies under the control of the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet are directed, and all others are encouraged, to provide information and support to the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention as requested.
- Section 2. Section 14.20195, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 14.20195 Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; creation; membership; duties.--There is created within the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. The council shall develop strategies for preventing suicide.
- (1) SCOPE OF ACTIVITY.--The Suicide Prevention

 Coordinating Council is a coordinating council as defined in s.

 20.03 and shall:
- (a) Advise the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention regarding the development of a statewide plan for suicide prevention, with the guiding principle being that suicide is a preventable problem. The statewide plan must:
- 1. Align and provide direction for statewide suicide prevention initiatives.
- 2. Establish partnerships with state and private agencies for the purpose of promoting public awareness of suicide prevention.

3. Address specific populations in this state who are at risk for suicide.

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- 4. Identify ways to improve access to help individuals in acute situations.
- 5. Identify resources to support the implementation of the statewide plan.
- (b) Assemble an ad hoc advisory committee comprised of members from outside the council, if necessary, in order for the council to receive advice and assistance in carrying out its responsibilities.
- (c) Make findings and recommendations regarding suicide prevention programs and activities. The council shall prepare an annual report and present it to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter. The annual report must describe the status of existing and planned initiatives identified in the statewide plan for suicide prevention and any recommendations arising therefrom.
- (2) MEMBERSHIP.--The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council shall consist of 28 voting members.
- (a) Fourteen members shall be appointed by the director of the Office of Drug Control and shall represent the following organizations:
- 108 1. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation described in s. 394.655.
 - 2. The Florida Association of School Psychologists.
- 3. The Florida Sheriffs Association.
- 112 4. The Suicide Prevention Action Network USA.

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

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113	5. The Florida Initiative of Suicide Prevention.
114	6. The Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition.
115	7. The Alzheimer's Association.
116	8. The Florida School Board Association.
117	9. Volunteer Florida.
118	10. The state chapter of AARP.
119	11. The Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.
120	12. The Florida Council for Community Mental Health.
121	13. The Florida Counseling Association.
122	14. NAMI Florida.
123	(b) The following state officials or their designees shall
124	serve on the coordinating council:
125	1. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
126	2. The Secretary of Health.
127	3. The Commissioner of Education.
128	4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration.
129	5. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
130	6. The Secretary of Corrections.
131	7. The executive director of the Department of Law
132	Enforcement.
133	8. The executive director of the Department of Veterans'
134	Affairs.
135	9. The Secretary of Children and Family Services.
136	10. The director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
137	(c) The Governor shall appoint four additional members to
138	the coordinating council. The appointees must have expertise
139	that is critical to the prevention of suicide or represent an

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organization that is not already represented on the coordinating

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141 council.

- (d) For the members appointed by the director of the Office of Drug Control, seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years, and seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years. For the members appointed by the Governor, two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years, and two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years. Thereafter, such members shall be appointed to terms of 4 years. Any vacancy on the coordinating council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and any member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring because of death, resignation, or ineligibility for membership shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member's predecessor. A member is eligible for reappointment.
- (e) The director of the Office of Drug Control shall be a nonvoting member of the coordinating council and shall act as chair.
- (f) Members of the coordinating council shall serve without compensation. Any member of the coordinating council who is a public employee is entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- (3) MEETINGS.--The coordinating council shall meet at least quarterly or upon the call of the chair. The council meetings may be held via teleconference or other electronic means.
- Section 3. Two full-time equivalent positions are authorized and the sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Office of Drug Control for the

purpose of implementing this act during the 2007-2008 fiscal year.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

Bill No. **0139**

			BIII NO.	0139
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION		
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		
į	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
	OTHER			
7	Council/Committee heari	ng bill: Healthcare Counci		
1	·	bson offered the following:		
2	Representative(s) n. Gi	bson offered the forfowing.		
4	Amendment (with ti	tle amendment)		
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7	to read:	ii 14.2019, Fiorida Statutes	, is create	zu
8		Office for Suicide Prevent	ion	
9		Office for Suicide Prevent		ated
10		of Drug Control within the		
11	Office of the Governor.		<u>. HACCUCIVC</u>	
12		office shall, within avail	lahle	
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emergency calls, suicide prevention community coalitions,

- 23 schools and universities, mental health agencies, substance
 24 abuse treatment agencies, health care providers, and school
 25 personnel.
 - (b) Prepare and implement the statewide plan with the advice of the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council.
 - (c) Increase public awareness concerning topics relating to suicide prevention.
 - (d) Coordinate education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for law enforcement personnel, first responders to emergency calls, health care providers, school employees, and other persons who may have contact with persons at risk of suicide.
 - (3) Contingent upon a specific appropriation, the director of the Office of Drug Control shall employ a coordinator for the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention who shall work under the direction of the director to achieve the goals and objectives set forth in this section.
 - (4) The Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention may seek and accept grants or funds from any federal, state, or local source to support the operation and defray the authorized expenses of the office and the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. Revenues from grants shall be deposited in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Executive Office of the Governor. In accordance with s. 216.181(11), the Executive Office of the Governor may request changes to the approved operating budget to allow the expenditure of any additional grant funds collected pursuant to this subsection.
 - (5) Agencies under the control of the Governor or the Governor and Cabinet are directed, and all others are encouraged, to provide information and support to the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention as requested.

Section 2. Section 14.20195, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 14.20195 Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; creation; membership; duties.--There is created within the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. The council shall develop strategies for preventing suicide.
- (1) SCOPE OF ACTIVITY. -- The Suicide Prevention

 Coordinating Council is a coordinating council as defined in s.

 20.03 and shall:
- (a) Advise the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention regarding the development of a statewide plan for suicide prevention, with the guiding principle being that suicide is a preventable problem. The statewide plan must:
- 1. Align and provide direction for statewide suicide prevention initiatives.
- 2. Establish partnerships with state and private agencies for the purpose of promoting public awareness of suicide prevention.
- 3. Address specific populations in this state who are at risk for suicide.
- 4. Identify ways to improve access to crisis services for individuals in acute situations.
- 5. Identify resources to support the implementation of the statewide plan.
- (b) Assemble an ad hoc advisory committee comprised of members from outside the council, if necessary, in order for the council to receive advice and assistance in carrying out its responsibilities.
- (c) Make findings and recommendations regarding suicide

 prevention programs and activities. The council shall prepare an

 hol39 strike all by Gibson

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

- annual report and present it to the Governor, the President of
- 86 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
- 37 January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter. The annual report
- 88 must describe the status of existing and planned initiatives
- 89 identified in the statewide plan for suicide prevention and any
- 90 recommendations arising therefrom.

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- (2) MEMBERSHIP. -- The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council shall consist of 28 voting members.
- (a) Fourteen members shall be appointed by the director of the Office of Drug Control and shall represent the following organizations:
- 1. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation described in s. 394.655.
 - 2. The Florida Association of School Psychologists.
 - 3. The Florida Sheriffs Association.
 - 4. The Suicide Prevention Action Network USA.
- 5. The Florida Initiative of Suicide Prevention.
 - 6. The Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition.
- 7. The Alzheimer's Association.
- 104 8. The Florida School Board Association.
- 9. Volunteer Florida.
- 106 10. The state chapter of AARP.
- 107 <u>11. The Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.</u>
- 108 12. The Florida Council for Community Mental Health.
- 109 13. The Florida Counseling Association.
- 110 14. NAMI Florida.
- 111 (b) The following state officials or their designees shall
 112 serve on the coordinating council:
- 1. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
- 114 2. The Secretary of Health.
- 115 3. The Commissioner of Education.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

- 116 4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration.
- 5. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
 - 6. The Secretary of Corrections.

- 7. The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement.
 - 8. The executive director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
 - 9. The Secretary of Children and Family Services.
 - 10. The director of the Agency for Workforce Innovation.
 - (c) The Governor shall appoint four additional members to the coordinating council. The appointees must have expertise that is critical to the prevention of suicide or represent an organization that is not already represented on the coordinating council.
 - (d) For the members appointed by the director of the Office of Drug Control, seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years, and seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years. For the members appointed by the Governor, two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years, and two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years. Thereafter, such members shall be appointed to terms of 4 years. Any vacancy on the coordinating council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and any member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring because of death, resignation, or ineligibility for membership shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member's predecessor. A member is eligible for reappointment.
 - (e) The director of the Office of Drug Control shall be a nonvoting member of the coordinating council and shall act as chair.

- (f) Members of the coordinating council shall serve without compensation. Any member of the coordinating council who is a public employee is entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- (3) MEETINGS.--The coordinating council shall meet at least quarterly or upon the call of the chair. The council meetings may be held via teleconference or other electronic means.
- Section 3. Two full-time equivalent positions are authorized, and the sum of \$150,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Office of Drug Control for the purpose of implementing this act during the 2007-2008 fiscal year.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to suicide prevention; creating s.

14.2019, F.S.; creating the Statewide Office for Suicide

Prevention as a unit of the Office of Drug Control in the

Executive Office of the Governor; providing the goals and

objectives of the office; creating the position of

statewide coordinator for the statewide office, contingent

upon a specific appropriation; authorizing the Statewide

Office for Suicide Prevention to seek and accept grants or

funds from any source to support its operation; requiring

that revenues from grants be deposited into the Grants and

Donations Trust Fund within the Executive Office of the

Governor; creating s. 14.20195, F.S.; creating the Suicide

Prevention Coordinating Council within the Statewide

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

Office for Suicide Prevention; providing the scope of
activities for the coordinating council; authorizing the
coordinating council to assemble an ad hoc committee to
advise the coordinating council; providing for membership
on the coordinating council; providing an appropriation
and authorizing additional positions; providing an
effective date.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 281

SPONSOR(S): Kreegel

Paramedic Certification

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1700

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	10 Y, 0 N	Guy	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Guy û	Gormley
3)		<u>J</u>	
4)			
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill adds physician assistants within the list of health care practitioners who are exempt from certain requirements for paramedic certification.

The bill does not appear to have any fiscal impact to state or local governments.

The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2007.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0281b.HCC.doc 3/16/2007

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Limited Government—The bill adds physician assistants within the list of health care practitioners who are exempt from certain requirements for paramedic certification.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics

Part III, chapter 401, Florida Statutes, provides for the regulation of emergency medical technicians and paramedics by the Department of Health ("department"). Any person who wishes to be certified as an emergency medical technician or paramedic must apply to the department, under oath, on forms provided by the department. An applicant for certification must do the following:

- complete the most recent emergency medical technician or paramedic training course as provided for by the United States Department of Transportation and as approved by the department.
- With respect to paramedics, within 1 year after course completion, pass a state-developed certification examination.
- With respect to emergency medical technicians, within 1 year after course completion, pass the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians-developed certification examination.
- Certify under oath that he or she is not addicted to alcohol or any controlled substance.
- Certify under oath that he or she is free from any physical or mental defect or disease that might impair the applicant's ability to perform his or her duties.
- With respect to paramedic certification, hold a certificate of successful course completion of advanced cardiac life support from the American Heart Association or the Continuing Education Coordinating Board for Emergency Medical Services (CECBEMS).
- With respect to emergency medical technician certification, hold either a current American Heart Association, American Red Cross or the (CECBEMS) cardiopulmonary resuscitation course card.

Emergency medical technicians and paramedics must renew their certification on a biennial basis. Renewal candidates are subject to continuing education requirements and demonstration of current certifications. Renewal candidates must take 30 hours of refresher training in their respective area and an additional 2 hours of HIV AIDS training.¹

There are approximately 18,456 paramedics and 30,010 emergency medical technicians (EMTs) in Florida. Each paramedic and emergency medical technician employed within an emergency medical services system must operate under the direct supervision of a physician medical director, or indirectly by standing orders or protocols. Each emergency medical system agency employs or contracts with a physician medical director to provide this medical oversight and quality assurance. The larger emergency medical system providers in Florida have more than 1,000 emergency medical technicians and paramedics on staff, all of them working under one medical director.

² Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance Annual Report 2005-2006.

STORAGE NÂME: h0281b.HCC.0 **DATE**: 3/16/2007

¹ Certification renewal requirements for paramedics and emergency medical technicians may be found in 64E-2.009 and 64E-2.008, Florida Administrative Code, respectively.

Medical directors must supervise and assume direct responsibility for the medical performance of the emergency medical technicians and paramedics, and must perform duties including advising, consulting, training, counseling, and overseeing of services. This includes appropriate quality assurance but does not include administrative or managerial functions. Each medical director is required to establish a quality assurance committee to provide reviews of all emergency medical technicians and paramedics operating under the director's supervision.

Physician Assistants

Sections 458.347(7), and 459.022(7), Florida Statutes, govern the licensure of physician assistants in Florida. Physician assistants are licensed by the department and are regulated by the Florida Board of Medicine or the Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine. Among other requirements, an applicant for licensure as a physician assistant must demonstrate passage of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination and submit certification of completion of a physician assistant training program. Fees for licensure and renewal are set in statute. Applicants for renewal must complete 100 hours of continuing medical education every two years or hold a current certification issued by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. There are currently 3,675 active, licensed physician assistants practicing in the state of Florida.³

Paramedic Certification for Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses

Section 401.27(7), Florida Statutes, authorizes a physician, dentist, or registered nurse to be certified as a paramedic if the practitioner is certified as an emergency medical technician and successfully completes the emergency medical technician course, the paramedic examination, and an advanced cardiac life support course. However, a physician, dentist, or registered nurse is not required to complete the paramedic training course. Once certified as a paramedic, physicians, dentists, and registered nurses are still subject to all criteria for licensure and renewal of licensure in their respective practice acts.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill extends the paramedic training course exemption for practitioners contained in section 401.27(7), Florida Statutes, to physician assistants. Physician assistants would be subject to the same process for certification as other practitioners listed in section 401.27(7), Florida Statutes. In addition, physician assistants are licensed by the department and thus would be subject to all criteria for licensure or renewal of licensure as a physician assistant while certified as a paramedic.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 401.27, F.S., allowing physician assistants to be certified as paramedics.

Section 2: Provides for an effective date of July 1, 2007.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

³ The Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance Annual Report 2005-2006.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0281b.HCC.doc 3/16/2007 According to department staff, certification of physician assistants as paramedics will not increase the workload for department staff and consequently will not result in a significant fiscal impact on the department.

R	FISCAL	IMPACT	ON LOCAL	GOVERNMENT	S:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rule-making authority is required as a result of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

N/A.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0281b.HCC.doc 3/16/2007

2007 HB 281

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to paramedic certification; amending s. 401.27, F.S.; authorizing physician assistants who meet specified criteria to be certified as paramedics; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 401.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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401.27 Personnel; standards and certification .--

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(7) A physician, physician assistant, dentist, or registered nurse may be certified as a paramedic if the physician, physician assistant, dentist, or registered nurse is certified in this state as an emergency medical technician, has passed the required emergency medical technician curriculum, has successfully completed an advanced cardiac life support course, has passed the examination for certification as a paramedic, and has met other certification requirements specified by rule of the department. A physician, physician assistant, dentist, or

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registered nurse so certified must be recertified under this section. 22

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

Page 1 of 1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 469

Informed Consent

SPONSOR(S): Hays and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1508

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	10 Y, 0 N	Lowell	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Lowell	Gormley 199
3)			
4)			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill adds advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants to the list of health care practitioners who are immune from a civil recovery under section 401.445, Florida Statutes, emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons, and section 766.103, Florida Statutes, the Florida Medical Consent Law.

This bill may implicate Article I, section 21 of the Florida Constitution, the right of access to the courts, by barring a civil recovery against advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants under specific circumstances.

The bill does not appear to have any fiscal impact to state or local governments.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2007.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0469b.HCC.doc

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

3/16/2007

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

This bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners

Nurses are licensed and regulated by the Board of Nursing pursuant to part I of chapter 464, Florida Statutes. There are approximately 10,305 Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners (ARNPs) in Florida¹. ARNPs practice under a protocol with a supervising physician and are not required to be under direct supervision.

ARNPs perform medical acts of diagnosis, treatment, and operation pursuant to a protocol between the ARNP and a Florida-licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician, or dentist. The degree and method of supervision is determined by the ARNP and the supervisor, must be appropriate for prudent health care providers under similar circumstances, and must be specifically identified in a written protocol.

Paramedics and Emergency Medical Technicians

Paramedics and emergency medical technicians are regulated under chapter 401, Florida Statutes, Medical Transportation and Services. There are approximately 18,456 paramedics and 30,010 emergency medical technicians (EMTs) in Florida². Each paramedic and EMT employed within an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) system must operate under the direct supervision of a physician medical director, or indirectly by standing orders or protocols. Each EMS agency employs or contracts with a physician medical director to provide this medical oversight and quality assurance. The larger EMS providers in Florida have more than 1,000 EMTs and paramedics on staff, all of them working under one medical director.

Medical directors must supervise and assume direct responsibility for the medical performance of the EMTs and paramedics, and must perform duties including advising, consulting, training, counseling, and overseeing of services. This includes appropriate quality assurance, but does not include administrative or managerial functions. Each medical director is required to establish a quality assurance committee to provide reviews of all EMTs and paramedics operating under the director's supervision.

Physician Assistants

Sections 458.347(7), and 459.022(7), Florida Statutes, govern the licensure of physician assistants in Florida. Physician assistants are licensed by the department and regulated by either the Florida Board of Medicine or the Florida Board of Osteopathic Medicine. Among other requirements, an applicant for licensure as a physician assistant must demonstrate passage of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination and submit certification of completion of a physician assistant training program. Applicants for renewal must complete 100 hours of continuing medical education every two years or hold a current certification issued by the National Commission on

 2 Id

¹ The Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance Annual Report 2005-2006.

Certification of Physician Assistants. There are currently 3,675 active, licensed physician assistants practicing in the State of Florida.3

Informed Consent

In general, a health care practitioner may not treat a patient without his or her informed consent. In Florida, this general principle is codified in what is known as the "Florida Medical Consent Law." This law prohibits a civil recovery for treating, examining, or operating upon a patient without his or her informed consent against a physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, or dentist ("health care practitioners") under two circumstances.

In the first circumstance, the civil recovery is barred when:

- the action of the health care practitioner, in obtaining the consent of the patient or a person authorized to give consent for the patient, was in accordance with an accepted standard of medical practice among members of the medical profession with similar training and experience in the same or similar medical community; and
- a reasonable individual, from the information provided by the health care practitioner under the circumstances would have a general understanding of the procedure, the medically acceptable alternative procedures or treatments, and the substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures, which are recognized among other health care practitioners in the same or similar community who perform similar treatments of procedures.

In the alternative, a civil recovery is also barred when the patient would reasonably, under the circumstances, have undergone such treatment or procedure had he or she been advised by the health care practitioner in the manner noted above. In addition, written consent to medical treatment given by a patient or another authorized person is presumptively valid.

Florida Patient's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities

Florida law delineates information that must be provided to the patient within the Patient's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities⁵. These rights include the right of a patient:

- to know the name, function, and qualifications of each health care provider who is providing medical services to the patient;
- to be given by his or her health care provider information concerning diagnosis, planned course of treatment, alternatives, risks, and prognosis, unless it is medically inadvisable or impossible to give this information to the patient, in which case the information must be given to the patient's quardian or a person designated as the patient's representative. A patient has the right to refuse this information: and
- to refuse any treatment based on information required by this paragraph, except as otherwise provided by law.

Emergency Examination and Treatment of Incapacitated Persons

Florida law also bars a civil recovery for an emergency examination or treatment without the patient's informed consent by an emergency medical technician, paramedic, physician, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician⁶. This immunity is available where the patient:

- at the time of examination or treatment is intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent under s. 766.103, F.S.;
- at the time of examination or treatment is experiencing an emergency medical condition; and

³ *Id*.

s. 766.103, F.S.

s. 381.026, F.S.

⁶ s. 401.445, F.S.

would reasonably, under the circumstances, undergo the examination, treatment, or procedure if he or she were advised by the emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician under section 766.103. Florida Statutes.

An examination or treatment must be limited to a reasonable examination of the patient to determine his or her medical condition and treatment reasonably necessary to alleviate the emergency medical condition or to stabilize the patient. If the patient reasonably appears to be incapacitated and refuses consent, the patient may be examined or treated if he or she needs emergency attention; however. unreasonable force may not be used.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill adds advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants to the list of health care practitioners who are immune from a civil recovery under the Florida Medical Consent Law as well as section 401.445, Florida Statutes, emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 401.445, F.S., relating to immunity for medical personnel for emergency examination and treatment without consent of the patient.

Section 2. Amends s. 766.103, F.S., relating to immunity for medical personnel under the medical consent law.

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2007.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

	None.
2.	Expenditures:

None.

1. Revenues:

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1.	Revenues:
	None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill may protect a larger number of health care practitioners from civil lawsuits, and thus large monetary judgments, where informed consent is at issue.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

STORAGE NAME: h0469b.HCC.doc PAGE: 4 3/16/2007

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

This bill may implicate Article I, section 21 of the Florida Constitution, which states that the courts "shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale, denial, or delay." The test for ensuring the right of access to the courts was declared in *Kluger v. White*, 281 So.2d 1 (Fla. 1973), in which the Florida Supreme Court held that the Legislature is without power to abolish or otherwise restrict a statutory law right that predated the adoption of the constitution or a common law right without providing a reasonable alternative remedy, unless there is a showing of an overpowering public necessity to limit or abolish such right and no alternative remedy of meeting such public necessity exists.

The Florida Supreme Court refined the *Kluger* test in *Smith v. Department of Ins.*, 507 So.2d 1080 (Fla. 1986). There, comprehensive tort reform legislation capping non-economic damages at \$450,000 was challenged on the basis that it denied claimants access to the courts. In that case, the Court noted the *Kluger* test requires either (1) providing a reasonable alternative remedy or commensurate benefit, or (2) a legislative showing of overpowering public necessity for the abolishment of the right *and* no alternative method of meeting such public necessity. The Court noted that the right to sue and recover non-economic damages of any amount existed at the time the Florida Constitution was adopted. Consequently, the Court found the cap on non-economic damages unconstitutional as the Legislature did not provide an alternative remedy or commensurate benefit and the parties did not assert the existence of an overpowering public necessity.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rule-making authority is required as a result of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Paragraph (a)2. of subsection (3), section 766.103, F.S., appears to contain a drafting error. The end of the paragraph reads, "which are recognized among other physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractic physicians, podiatric physicians, or dentists in the same or similar community who perform similar treatments or procedures; or"; this language fails to reference advanced registered nurse practitioners or physician assistants.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

This bill will enhance access to medical care by more fully utilizing the skills and talents of our Physician Assistants and our Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On February 20, 2007, the Health Quality Committee adopted one amendment to the bill. The amendment corrects a drafting error by adding "advanced registered nurse practitioner" and "physician assistant" to the end of paragraph (a)2. of subsection (3).

The bill was reported favorably as amended.

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to informed consent; amending s. 401.445, F.S.; adding additional medical personnel to provisions allowing immunity for certain emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons done without consent if informed consent would have reasonably been given under the medical consent law; conforming provisions; amending s. 766.103, F.S.; adding additional medical personnel to the medical consent law; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 401.445, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

401.445 Emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons.--

- (1) No recovery shall be allowed in any court in this state against any emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician as defined in this chapter, any advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012, or any physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician, in an action brought for examining or treating a patient without his or her informed consent if:
- (a) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent as provided in s.

28 766.103;

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(b) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is experiencing an emergency medical condition; and

(c) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding circumstances, undergo such examination, treatment, or procedure if he or she were advised by the emergency medical technician, paramedic, exphysician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant in accordance with s. 766.103(3).

- Examination and treatment provided under this subsection shall be limited to reasonable examination of the patient to determine the medical condition of the patient and treatment reasonably necessary to alleviate the emergency medical condition or to stabilize the patient.
- (2) In examining and treating a person who is apparently intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent, the emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician, shall proceed wherever possible with the consent of the person. If the person reasonably appears to be incapacitated and refuses his or her consent, the person may be examined, treated, or taken to a hospital or other appropriate treatment resource if he or she is in need of emergency attention, without his or her consent, but unreasonable force shall not be used.
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 766.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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766.103 Florida Medical Consent Law.--

- (3) No recovery shall be allowed in any court in this state against any physician licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, or dentist licensed under chapter 466, advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012, or physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022 in an action brought for treating, examining, or operating on a patient without his or her informed consent when:
- (a)1. The action of the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, ex dentist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant in obtaining the consent of the patient or another person authorized to give consent for the patient was in accordance with an accepted standard of medical practice among members of the medical profession with similar training and experience in the same or similar medical community; and
- 2. A reasonable individual, from the information provided by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, or dentist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, under the circumstances, would have a general understanding of the procedure, the medically acceptable alternative procedures or treatments, and the substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures, which are recognized among other physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractic physicians,

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podiatric physicians, or dentists in the same or similar community who perform similar treatments or procedures; or

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(b) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding circumstances, have undergone such treatment or procedure had he or she been advised by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, ex dentist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a).

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No.2 (for drafter's use only)

		4 ·		
			Bill No.	0469
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION		
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
	OTHER	<u></u>		

1	Council/Committee heari	ng bill: Healthcare Council	l	
2	Representative(s) Hays	offered the following:		
3				
4	Amendment			
5	Remove line(s) 74	and insert:		
6	the same or similar med	ical community <u>as that of th</u>	ne person	
7	treating examining or	operating on the patient for	or whom the	_

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consent is obtained; and

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

			Bill No.	469	
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)			
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)			
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)			
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)			
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)			
	OTHER				
				·····	
1	Council/Committee hearing	ng bill: Healthcare Council			
2	Committee on Health Quality offered the following:				
3					
4	Amendment				
5	Remove line 84 and insert:				
6	podiatric physicians, or dentists, advanced registered nurse				
7	practitioners, or physician assistants in the same or similar				
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Page 1 of 1

This amendment was adopted in Health Quality and is traveling with the bill and requires no further action.

MATERIALS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE MEETING

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB HCC 07-01 Trust Funds
SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council and Representative Bean
TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	,	STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Massengale	Gormley (14)
1)			_
2)			_
3)			
4)		•	
5)		- Acc. 100	W-4-4

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill terminates the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund in the Department of Veterans' Affairs, repeals cross references, and provides for the disposition of remaining unobligated funds. The bill also makes two technical changes to delete an obsolete reference to the Community Resources Development Trust Fund that was previously terminated from the Department of Children and Family Services and removes a provision providing for the future repeal of the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the Department of Health.

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

The Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund was created in 1999 to receive private donations and matching state funds to build a Florida World War II Veterans memorial. The memorial has since been completed, and the fund has a \$24,386 unobligated remaining cash balance.

The Community Resources Development Trust Fund in the Department of Children and Family Services was terminated in 2004, but one cross reference remains in statute.

The Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the Department of Health was created to provide an annual and perpetual source of funding to support research initiatives that address the health care problems of Floridians in the areas of tobacco-related cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. Estimated annual expenditures from this trust fund are \$18.5 million. The trust fund is scheduled to terminate on July 1, 2008.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The bill terminates the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund in the Department of Veterans' Affairs, repeals cross references, and transfers the remaining unobligated funds of \$24,386 to the department's Grants and Donations Trust Fund for use by veterans in the State Veterans' Homes Program. The bill also makes two technical changes to delete an obsolete reference to the Community Resources Development Trust Fund that was previously terminated from the Department of Children and Family Services and removes a provision providing for the future repeal of the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the Department of Health.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb01.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/15/2007

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

The sections that delete an obsolete reference and remove a future repeal have no fiscal impact on state agencies or state funds, on local governments as a whole or on the private sector. The section that terminates the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund specifies the transfer of the unobligated \$24,386 cash balance to the Department of Veterans' Affairs Grants and Donations Trust Fund for use by veterans' in the State Veterans' Homes Program.

III. COMMENTS

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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PCB HCC 07-01

ORIGINAL

YEAR

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to trust funds; terminating the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund within the Department of Veterans' Affairs; providing for the disposition of balances in and revenues of the trust fund; prescribing procedures for the termination of the trust fund; repealing ss. 295.18, 295.181, 295.182, 295.183, and 295.185, F.S.; repealing the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund and related provisions of the Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Act to conform to the termination of the trust fund; amending s. 17.61, F.S.; removing the Community Resources Development Trust Fund within the Department of Children and Family Services from among enumerated trust funds of the department that are not excepted from required investment by the Chief Financial Officer; amending s. 20.435, F.S.; removing the scheduled termination of the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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- Section 1. (1) The Florida World War II Veterans Memorial Matching Trust Fund, FLAIR number 50-2-755, within the Department of Veterans' Affairs is terminated.
- (2) All current balances remaining in, and all revenues of, the trust fund shall be transferred to the Grants and Donations

 Trust Fund within the Department of Veterans' Affairs, FLAIR

 number 50-2-339.

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PCB HCC 07-01 ORIGINAL YEAR

- (3) The Department of Veteran's Affairs shall pay any outstanding debts and obligations of the terminated fund as soon as practicable, and the Chief Financial Officer shall close out and remove the terminated fund from the various state accounting systems using generally accepted accounting principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and liabilities.
- Section 2. <u>Sections 295.18, 295.181, 295.182, 295.183, and 295.185, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>
- Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 17.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 17.61 Chief Financial Officer; powers and duties in the investment of certain funds.--

(3)

- (c) Except as provided in this paragraph and except for moneys described in paragraph (d), the following agencies shall not invest trust fund moneys as provided in this section, but shall retain such moneys in their respective trust funds for investment, with interest appropriated to the General Revenue Fund, pursuant to s. 17.57:
- 1. The Agency for Health Care Administration, except for the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
 - 2. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities, except for:
 - a. The Federal Grants Trust Fund.
 - b. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
- 3. The Department of Children and Family Services, except for:
 - a. The Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Trust Fund.
 - b. The Community Resources Development Trust Fund.
 - b.c. The Refugee Assistance Trust Fund.

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PCB HCC 07-01

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- 59 c.d. The Social Services Block Grant Trust Fund.
- d.e. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
 - e.f. The Working Capital Trust Fund.
- 4. The Department of Community Affairs, only for the Operating Trust Fund.
 - 5. The Department of Corrections.
 - 6. The Department of Elderly Affairs, except for:
- a. The Federal Grants Trust Fund.
 - b. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
 - 7. The Department of Health, except for:
 - a. The Federal Grants Trust Fund.
 - b. The Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
 - c. The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Trust Fund.
 - d. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
- 8. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, only for:
 - a. The DUI Programs Coordination Trust Fund.
 - b. The Security Deposits Trust Fund.
 - 9. The Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - 10. The Department of Law Enforcement.
- 79 11. The Department of Legal Affairs.
 - 12. The Department of State, only for:
 - a. The Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
 - b. The Records Management Trust Fund.
 - 13. The Executive Office of the Governor, only for:
- a. The Economic Development Transportation Trust Fund.
 - b. The Economic Development Trust Fund.
- 14. The Florida Public Service Commission, only for the Florida Public Service Regulatory Trust Fund.

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PCB HCC 07-01 ORIGINAL YEAR

- 15. The Justice Administrative Commission.
 - 16. The state courts system.
 - Section 4. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 20.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 20.435 Department of Health; trust funds.--
 - (1) The following trust funds are hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Health:
 - (h) Biomedical Research Trust Fund.
 - 1. Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of funds deposited pursuant to s. 215.5601 and any other funds appropriated by the Legislature. Funds shall be used for the purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program as specified in ss. 215.5602, 288.955, and 381.922. The trust fund is exempt from the service charges imposed by s. 215.20.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund. The department may invest these funds independently through the Chief Financial Officer or may negotiate a trust agreement with the State Board of Administration for the investment management of any balance in the trust fund.
 - 3. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of any appropriation from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant to contract or committed to be expended may be carried forward

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for up to 3 years following the effective date of the original appropriation.

4. The trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2008.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCC 07-02

Tobacco education and prevention

TIED BILLS:

SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council and Representative Harrell **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Lowe	Gormley
1)			
2)			
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This Proposed Council Bill requires the Department of Health to conduct a comprehensive, statewide tobacco education and prevention program consistent with the 1999 Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The bill creates the Tobacco Education and Prevention Advisory Council to advise the Secretary of Health as to the direction and scope of the program. The bill also creates a competitive grant and contract award program. Grants and contracts will be awarded by the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, on the basis of merit through a competitive, peer review process.

Article X, section 27 of the Florida Constitution requires the Legislature to annually appropriate for the program 15 percent of the total gross funds that tobacco companies paid to the State of Florida in 2005 under the Tobacco Settlement. This amount must be adjusted annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2007.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb02a.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/19/2007

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government – The bill creates a tobacco education and prevention program within the department, creates an advisory council, and authorizes the award of grants and contracts through a competitive, peer review process.

Empower families – The bill increases opportunities for local and statewide organizations to support and encourage prevention and cessation of tobacco use by parents and their children.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

National Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs
In August of 1999, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") published Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs ("best practices"). The best practices were developed from analyses of programs in California and Massachusetts, as well as from the CDC's involvement in providing technical assistance to Florida, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon, and Texas. The best practices are designed to help states develop comprehensive tobacco control programs and evaluate funding priorities. As noted by the CDC in the best practices, the four primary goals of a comprehensive tobacco control program are the following:

- Prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people.
- Promote cessation among young people and adults.
- Eliminate nonsmokers' exposure to environmental tobacco smoke.
- Identify and eliminate disparities related to tobacco use and its effects among different population groups.

The CDC recommends the following components within each state's tobacco control program:2

- Community programs to reduce tobacco use.
- Chronic disease programs to reduce the burden of tobacco-related diseases.
- School programs.
- Enforcement.
- Statewide programs.
- Counter-marketing.
- Cessation programs;
- Surveillance and evaluation.
- · Administration and management.

The following is a brief description of each component.

Community programs to reduce tobacco use. The CDC notes that this component should focus on four primary goals: (1) prevention of the initiation of tobacco use among young people; (2) cessation for current users of tobacco; (3) protection from environmental tobacco smoke; and (4) elimination of

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

¹ Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs, August 1999 (visited March 9, 2007) http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/tobacco control programs/stateandcommunity/best practices/index.htm

² The CDC has informed staff that the *Best Practices* are being updated, which may result in the consolidation and renaming of some of the program components.

disparities in tobacco use among populations. In particular, the CDC states that effective community programs "involve people in their homes, work sites, schools, places of worship and entertainment, civic organizations, and other public places."

Chronic disease programs to reduce the burden of tobacco-related diseases. Examples of activities that may reduce the burden of tobacco-related diseases include: (1) community interventions that link tobacco control interventions with cardiovascular disease prevention; (2) counter-marketing to increase awareness of environmental tobacco smoke as a trigger for asthma; (3) training dental providers to counsel their patients on the role of tobacco use in the development of oral cancer; and (4) expanding cancer registries to monitor tobacco-related cancers.

School programs. The CDC notes that, since most people who are smokers start smoking before age 18, school-based programs are a "crucial part" of a state's prevention program. Specifically, education should be provided in elementary school and continued through and middle and high school.

Enforcement. The CDC best practices focus on two areas of enforcement: restriction on minors' access to tobacco and restrictions on smoking. Florida law currently addresses both of these areas.³

Statewide programs. The CDC states that these programs are a "major element" of the best practices. Examples of statewide programs include: (1) funding municipal organizations and networks to collect data and develop and implement culturally appropriate interventions; (2) sponsoring local, regional, and statewide training, conferences, and technical assistance on best practices; and (3) supporting innovative demonstration and research projects to prevent youth tobacco use, promote cessation, and promote smoke free communities.

Counter-marketing. According to the CDC, children are most susceptible to advertised brands and are three times more affected by advertising than adults. Consequently, a sustained counter-marketing campaign in intensity similar to tobacco advertising is needed. Counter-marketing consists of a number of approaches, including not only traditional print, radio, and television advertisements, but also press releases, media advocacy, and local events.

Cessation programs. The CDC notes that cessation programs may produce a quicker and larger short-term public health benefit than any other best practice component. Examples of cessation programs include: (1) covering treatment for tobacco use under both public and private insurance and (2) establishing population-based counseling and treatment programs, including cessation quitlines.

Surveillance and Evaluation. This component is necessary to assess program accountability and effectiveness. In particular, surveillance should monitor the decrease of the prevalence of tobacco use among young people and adults; per-capita tobacco consumption; and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. In addition, evaluation programs should focus on individual program activities. The CDC recommends that 10 percent of the state's program budget be allocated for surveillance and evaluation.

Administration and management. The CDC recommends that 5 percent of the state's program budget be allocated to administration and management.

The Department of Health Tobacco Prevention Program

On August 25, 1997, the State of Florida entered into a settlement agreement with five tobacco companies, ending a lawsuit to recover Medicaid costs for tobacco-related illnesses. These five companies are Philip Morris, R.J. Reynolds, Brown & Williamson, Lorillard, and the United States Tobacco Company. As a result of the settlement agreement, in Fiscal Year 1997-98, Florida's tobacco prevention program began as the Youth Tobacco Pilot Program created in proviso.

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³ See Part II of Chapter 386, F.S., the Clean Indoor Air Act. Also see s. 569.101, F.S. (prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18).

The program has evolved to placing a Tobacco Prevention Specialist in 39 county health departments. These specialists create comprehensive tobacco prevention programs in each of the 39 counties, specifically: (1) a youth initiation prevention component (SWAT); (2) a cessation component; and (3) second hand smoke reduction programs. The remaining 28 counties receive \$10,000 to support the tobacco component of the Chronic Disease Program; these funds maybe used for SWAT support; cessation services; and secondhand smoke awareness. In addition, the department operates the "Florida Tobacco Quit-For-Life Line" quitline through contract with the American Cancer Society.

Amendment 4

On November 7, 2006, the people of the state of Florida adopted Amendment 4,⁴ creating the Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Prevention Program. Under the amendment, the state is required to create a comprehensive, statewide program consistent with the CDC's 1999 best practices. In particular, the program must consist of the following program components:

- An advertising campaign, funded by at least one-third of the required annual appropriation;
- Evidence-based curricula and programs to educate youth about tobacco and discourage their use of it:
- Programs of local community-based partnerships;
- Enforcement of laws, regulations, and policies against the sale or other provision of tobacco to minors, and the possession of tobacco by minors; and
- Publicly-reported annual evaluations to ensure that moneys appropriated for the program are spent properly.

The amendment specifies that the Legislature must appropriate 15 percent of the total gross funds that tobacco companies paid to the State of Florida in 2005 under the Tobacco Settlement. This amount must be adjusted annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The Proposed Council Bill requires the Department of Health to conduct a comprehensive, statewide tobacco education and prevention program consistent with the 1999 Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The department is required to include the following components within the program:

- An advertising campaign.
- Cessation programs.
- o Evaluations of community and statewide programs.
- Evidence-based curricula and programs.
- o Programs of local-community based partnerships.
- o Training of health care providers and smoking cessation counselors.

The bill also creates the Tobacco Education and Prevention Advisory Council ("council") in order to advise the Secretary of Health as to the direction and scope of the program. The council consists of 14 members:

- The Secretary of Health, or a designee.
- Two members appointed by the Commissioner of Education, of which one must be a school district superintendent.
- The CEO of the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society.
- o The CEO of the Greater Southeast Affiliate of the American Heart Association.
- o The CEO of the American Lung Association of Florida.
- Four members appointed by the Governor.
- Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House.

Two members appointed by the President of the Senate.

In addition, the council is also provided a number of specific duties:

- Providing advice on program priorities and emphases.
- o Participating in periodic program evaluation.
- o Recommending meaningful outcome measures.
- o Recommending policies to encourage a coordinate response to tobacco use in the state.

The bill creates a competitive grant and contract award program that will award grants and contracts under the program components listed above. Grants and contracts will be awarded by the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, on the basis of merit through a competitive, peer review process.

Grant and contract awards are restricted by limiting: (1) the use of food and promotional items to no more than 2.5 percent of the total amount of the contract or grant; (2) overhead or indirect costs to no more than 7.5 percent of the total amount of the contract or grant; and (3) production fees, buyer commissions, and related costs to no more than 5 percent of the total advertising contract amount.

The department is required to annually report on the program's effectiveness, including a survey of youth attitudes and behavior towards tobacco, and the department's administrative expenses are limited to 5 percent of the total appropriation for the program.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates s. 381.84, F.S., relating to the Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Prevention Program.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2007.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

See fiscal comments below.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The private sector will directly benefit from the availability of grant and contract awards under the program.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Article X, section 27 of the Florida Constitution requires the Legislature to annually appropriate for the program 15 percent of the total gross funds that tobacco companies paid to the State of Florida in 2005 under the Tobacco Settlement. This amount must be adjusted annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index. In addition, at least one third of this annual appropriation must be used for the advertising campaign component of the program.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The department is provided rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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PCB HCC 07-02 ORIGINAL YEAR

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to tobacco education and prevention; creating s. 381.84, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to conduct a statewide tobacco education and prevention program; providing definitions; providing legislative purpose and findings; establishing components of the program; creating the Tobacco Education and Prevention Advisory Council; providing membership and duties of the council; providing reimbursement for travel and other expenses for council members; requiring the Secretary of Health to award grants in consultation with the council; providing for the appointment of a peer review panel to review proposals for funding; specifying the use of funds appropriated under the program; requiring an annual report by the department; providing rulemaking authority; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 381.84, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.84 Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Prevention Program. --

(1) As used in this section and for purposes of the provisions of s. 27, Art. X of the State Constitution, the term:

(a) "CDC" means the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(b) "Department" means the Department of Health.

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- (c) "Tobacco" means, without limitation, tobacco itself and tobacco products that include tobacco and are intended or expected for human use or consumption, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and smokeless tobacco.
 - (d) "Youth" means minors and young adults.
- (2) It is the purpose of this section to implement s. 27, Art. X of the State Constitution. The Legislature finds that s. 27, Art. X of the State Constitution is intended to require the department to conduct a statewide tobacco education and prevention program that focuses on youth tobacco use. The Legislature further finds that the primary goals of the program are to reduce the prevalence of tobacco use among youth and adults, reduce per capita tobacco consumption, and reduce exposure to environmental tobacco smoke.
- (3) The department shall conduct a comprehensive, statewide tobacco education and prevention program consistent with the recommendations for effective program components contained in the 1999 Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs of the CDC, as amended by the CDC. The program shall include the following components, each of which shall focus on educating people, particularly youth and their parents, about the health hazards of tobacco and discouraging the use of tobacco:
- (a) An advertising campaign using, at a minimum, Internet, print, radio, and television advertising, funded with a minimum of one-third of the total annual appropriation required by s. 27, Art. X of the State Constitution.
 - (b) Cessation programs, including counseling and treatment.
- (c) Evaluation of the effectiveness of community and statewide programs.

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- (d) Evidence-based curricula and programs, including school-based and after-school programs, which involve youth, educate youth about the health hazards of tobacco, help youth develop skills to refuse tobacco, and demonstrate to youth how to stop using tobacco.
- (e) Programs of local community-based partnerships, including programs for the prevention, detection, and early intervention of smoking-related chronic diseases.
- (f) Training of health care providers and smoking cessation counselors.
- (4) The Tobacco Education and Prevention Advisory Council is created within the department.
 - (a) The council shall consist of 14 members, including:
 - 1. The Secretary of Health, or a designee.
- 2. Two members appointed by the Commissioner of Education, of whom one must be a school district superintendent.
- 3. The chief executive officer of the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society, or a designee.
- 4. The chief executive officer of the Greater Southeast Affiliate of the American Heart Association, or a designee.
- 5. The chief executive officer of the American Lung Association of Florida, or a designee.
- 6. Four members appointed by the Governor, of whom two must have expertise in the field of tobacco prevention and education or smoking cessation.
- 7. Two members appointed by the President of the Senate, of whom one must have expertise in the field of tobacco prevention and education or smoking cessation.

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PCB HCC 07-02 ORIGINAL YEAR

- 8. Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of whom one must have expertise in the field of tobacco prevention and education or smoking cessation.
- (b) The appointments shall be for a 3-year term and shall reflect the diversity of the state's population. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the original appointing authority for the unexpired portion of the term.
- (c) An appointed member may not serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (d) The council shall annually elect from its membership one member to serve as chairperson of the council and one member to serve as vice chairperson.
- (e) The council shall meet at least quarterly and upon the call of the chairperson.
- (f) Members of the council shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (g) The department shall provide council members with information and other assistance as is reasonably necessary to assist the council in carrying out its responsibilities.
- (5) The council shall advise the Secretary of Health as to the direction and scope of the Tobacco Education and Prevention Program. The responsibilities of the council include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Providing advice on program priorities and emphases.
 - (b) Providing advice on the overall program budget.
 - (c) Participating in periodic program evaluation.

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PCB HCC 07-02 ORIGINAL YEAR

- (d) Assisting in the development of guidelines to ensure fairness, neutrality, and adherence to the principles of merit and quality in the conduct of the program.
- (e) Assisting in the development of administrative procedures relating to solicitation, review, and award of contracts and grants, to ensure an impartial, high-quality peer review system.
- (f) Assisting in the development and supervision of peer review panels.
- (g) Reviewing reports of peer review panels and making recommendations for contracts and grants.
- (h) Recommending meaningful outcome measures through a regular review of tobacco prevention and education strategies and programs of other states and the Federal Government.
- (i) Recommending policies to encourage a coordinated response to tobacco use in this state, focusing specifically on creating partnerships within and between the public and private sectors.
- described in subsection (3) shall be awarded by the Secretary of Health, after consultation with the council, on the basis of merit, as determined by an open, competitive, peer review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. A recipient of a contract or grant for the program component described in paragraph (3)(c) shall not be eligible for a contract or grant award for any other program component described in subsection (3) in the same state fiscal year.
- (a) To ensure that all proposals for funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of merit, the

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Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, qualified experts in the field of tobacco control to review the content of each proposal and establish its priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.

- (b) The council and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflict of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (c) In each contract or grant agreement, the department shall limit the use of food and promotional items to no more than 2.5 percent of the total amount of the contract or grant and limit overhead or indirect costs to no more than 7.5 percent of the total amount of the contract or grant. The department, in consultation with the Department of Financial Services, shall publish guidelines for appropriate food and promotional items.
- (d) In each advertising contract, the department shall limit the total of production fees, buyer commissions, and related costs to no more than 5 percent of the total contract amount.

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PCB HCC 07-02 ORIGINAL YEAR

- (7) By January 31 of each year, the department shall provide to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates the program's effectiveness in reducing and preventing tobacco use and that recommends improvements to enhance the program's effectiveness. The report shall contain, at a minimum, an annual survey of youth attitudes and behavior toward tobacco, as well as a description of the progress in reducing the prevalence of tobacco use among youth and adults, reducing per capita tobacco consumption, and reducing exposure to environmental tobacco smoke.
- (8) From the total funds appropriated for the Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and Prevention Program in the General Appropriations Act, an amount of up to 5 percent may be used by the department for administrative expenses.
- (9) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to implement this section.

 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCC 07-10

biomedical research funding

SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: TIED BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Gormley	Gormley (1)
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill amends the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program to consolidate processes for awarding funds appropriated by the Legislature for biomedical research. To accomplish this purpose, the bill revises provisions relating to funding and broadens the long-term goals of the program. The bill also amends the membership requirements of the Biomedical Research Advisory Council and provides that the council serve as the exclusive source of state funding form biomedical research. The bill requires establishment of certain committees, revises duties of the council and prohibits the use of state funds for certain research with human embryonic stem cells. The bill deletes requirements for other entities to establish and implement grant funding programs and revises or repeals other sections of statute in order to conform to the consolidation of these activities under the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb10.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/17/2007

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government—The bill consolidates under a single entity, the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, similar or redundant functions for providing grants for biomedical research.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Florida Statutes define at least ten different programs with some responsibility for making biomedical research grants. Five other state authorized corporations, commissions, and councils are charged with various responsibilities for generating and awarding research grants, or otherwise stimulating research programs in the state. Another 15 advisory groups and councils are given statutory responsibilities for programs involving medical research. Although connected by a common theme and purpose, these various programs operate independently, sometimes redundantly to focus on selected diseases, narrowly defined objectives, and single-purpose initiatives.

In several of these cases, the legislation provides for annual allocations of state general revenue funds to be used for developing research capabilities or awarding research grants. Annual funding based in statute includes \$9.5 million annually is appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, \$9 million to the William G. Bankhead and David Coley Cancer Research Program, and \$15 million to the Johnny B. Byrd, Sr. Alzheimer's Institute. Additional funds for research may be allocated through the General Appropriations Act or raised by other means and awarded through various procedures by numerous state-authorized entities.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program to consolidate processes for awarding funds appropriated by the Legislature for biomedical research. To accomplish this purpose, the bill revises provisions relating to funding and broadens the long-term goals of the program. The bill also amends the membership requirements of the Biomedical Research Advisory Council and provides that the council serve as the exclusive source of state funding form biomedical research. The bill requires establishment of certain committees, revises duties of the council and prohibits the use of state funds for certain research with human embryonic stem cells. The bill deletes requirements for other entities to establish and implement grant funding programs and revises or repeals other sections of statute in order to conform to the consolidation of these activities under the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends 20.435(h)1,F.S., deleting reference to the William G. "Bill" Bankhead and David Coley Cancer Research Program.

Section 2. Amends 215.5602, F.S., as follows:

- Adding reference to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund pursuant to s. 20.435(1)(h).
- Broadening the purpose of the program to include research into diseases other than those that are tobacco-related.
- Provides that the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program shall be the exclusive source of state funds for biomedical research;
- Revising the membership of the Biomedical Research Advisory Council to expand from 11 to 29 members and names specific organizations to be represented.

- Specifying that the Council shall be the exclusive source of recommendations for grant awards and directs the Council to establish certain committees.
- Expanding the subjects to be covered in the Council's annual report.
- Prohibiting funds appropriated for biomedical research to be used for research with human embryonic stem cells derived from a process resulting from the death or destruction of the donor embryo or human cloning.
- Section 3. Amends s. 381.853, F.S., limiting the purposes of the Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research regarding grant awards.
- Section 4. Amends s. 381.912, F.S., eliminating references to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.
- Section 5 Amends s. 381.92(3), F.S., eliminating references to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.
- Section 6. Amends s. 381.921, F.S., eliminating references to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease and limiting the mission and duties of the Florida Cancer Council regarding awarding grants for biomedical research.
- Section 7. Amends s. 381.98(8) and (12), F.S., eliminating references to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.
- Section 8. Repeals s. 381.855, F.S., relating to the William G. "Bill" Bankhead Jr. and the David Coley Cancer Research Program.
- Section 9. Provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

The bill eliminates \$15 million in annual appropriations for biomedical research including \$6 million for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and \$9 million for the William G. "Bill" Bankhead Jr. and the David Coley Cancer Research Program.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Consolidation of process for awarding state funds for biomedical research will make it easier for researchers, including those in the private sector, to identify and apply for available funding.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No new rule-making authority is necessary.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The bill does not include language placing the consolidated funding sources within the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

PCB HCC 07-10

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Redraft - B

YEAR

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to biomedical research funding; amending s. 20.435, F.S.; deleting a reference to conform to the provisions of this act; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program; revising provisions relating to program funds and funding; revising long-term goals of the program; revising membership provisions relating to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council; providing that the council serves as the exclusive source of certain biomedical research grant and fellowship awards; requiring the council to create committees; providing requirements for the committees; revising duties of the council; deleting references to conform to the provisions of this act; revising a requirement relating to the council's annual progress report; prohibiting the use of funds for certain research with human embryonic stem cells; amending s. 381.853, F.S.; deleting a requirement for the Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research to develop a competitive grant process relating to brain tumor research; amending s. 381.921, F.S.; specifying that certain cancer research funding shall be for research other than biomedical research; amending ss. 381.912, 381.92, and 381.98, F.S.; deleting references to conform to the provisions of this act; repealing s. 381.855, F.S., relating to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease; repealing s. 381.922, F.S., relating to the William "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program; providing an effective date.

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PCB HCC 07-10 Redraft - B YEAR

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 20.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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20.435 Department of Health; trust funds.--

36 37 (1) The following trust funds are hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Health:

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(h) Biomedical Research Trust Fund.

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1. Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of funds deposited pursuant to s. 215.5601 and any other funds appropriated by the Legislature. Funds shall be used for the

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purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program

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and the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program as specified in ss. 215.5602 and, 288.955, and

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381.922. The trust fund is exempt from the service charges imposed by s. 215.20.

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pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of

Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and

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the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund. The department may invest these funds

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independently through the Chief Financial Officer or may negotiate a trust agreement with the State Board of

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Administration for the investment management of any balance in the trust fund.

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3. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of any appropriation from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant

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to contract or committed to be expended may be carried forward for up to 3 years following the effective date of the original appropriation.

- 4. The trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2008.
- Section 2. Section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.5602 James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.--

- (1) There is established within the Department of Health the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program funded by the proceeds of the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund pursuant to s. 215.5601 and the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health pursuant to s. 20.435(1)(h). The purpose of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program is to provide an annual and perpetual source of funding for biomedical in order to support research initiatives that address the health care problems of Floridians, including tobacco-related diseases in the areas of tobacco-related cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. The long-term goals of the program are to:
- (a) Improve the health of Floridians by researching better prevention, diagnoses, treatments, and cures for the most deadly and widespread diseases, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease.
- (b) Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of diseases

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related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.

- (c) Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of the most deadly and widespread diseases unrelated to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease.
- (d) (c) Improve the quality of the state's academic health centers by bringing the advances of biomedical research into the training of physicians and other health care providers.
- (e)(d) Increase the state's per capita funding for research by undertaking new initiatives in public health and biomedical research that will attract additional funding from outside the state.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Stimulate economic activity in the state in areas related to biomedical research, such as the research and production of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and medical devices.
- (2) Funds appropriated for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program shall be the exclusive source of state funds used exclusively for the award of grants and fellowships as established in this section; for research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of the diseases set forth in this section related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease; and for expenses incurred in the administration of this section.

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Priority shall be granted to research designed to prevent or cure disease.

- (3) There is created within the <u>James and Esther King</u>
 <u>Biomedical Research Program in the</u> Department of Health the
 Biomedical Research Advisory Council.
- The council shall consist of 29 11 members, including: (a) the chief executive officer of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Florida/Puerto Rico Affiliate of the American Heart Association, or a designee; and the chief executive officer of the American Lung Association of Florida, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, or a designee; the director of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, or a designee; the president of the Florida Society of Clinical Oncology, or a designee; the president of the American College of Surgeons, Florida Chapter, or a designee; and the chair of the Florida Dialogue on Cancer, or a designee. The remaining 18 8 members of the council shall be appointed as follows:
- 1. The Governor shall appoint <u>eight</u> four members, two members with expertise in the field of biomedical research, one member from a research university in the state, <u>one</u> representative of the Epilepsy Foundation, one representative of the Florida Medical Foundation, two members from the Florida

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<u>Cancer Council</u>, and one member representing the general population of the state.

- 2. The President of the Senate shall appoint <u>five</u> two members, one member with expertise in the field of behavioral or social research, one representative of BioFlorida, one representative of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, one representative of the South Coastal Region of the American Diabetes Association, and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.
- 3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint five two members, one representative of the National Parkinson Foundation, one representative of the Alzheimer's Association, one representative of the Florida Research Consortium, one member from a professional medical organization, and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.

In making these appointments, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall select primarily, but not exclusively, Floridians with biomedical and lay expertise in the general areas of cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease. The appointments shall be for a 3-year term and shall reflect the diversity of the state's population. An appointed member may not serve more than

(b) The council shall serve as the exclusive source of awarding or recommending the award of grants or fellowships for

two consecutive terms.

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- biomedical research in the state using state-appropriated funds.

 This paragraph shall not preclude another grant or fellowship program in the state from awarding grants from funds received from private or federal sources where permitted by state law.
 - (c)1. The council shall create a committee responsible for each of the following research areas:
 - a. Tobacco-related diseases.
 - b. Cancer, including brain tumor research.
- c. Stroke.
 - d. Cardiovascular disease.
 - e. Pulmonary disease.
- 184 f. Diabetes.
 - g. Autoimmune disorders.
 - h. Alzheimer's disease.
 - i. Parkinson's disease.
 - j. Neurological disorders, including epilepsy.
 - 2. The committees shall be comprised of council members and shall focus on issues and proposed research related to that committee. The committees shall report findings and make recommendations to the council regarding the award of grants and the areas of focus or need for future grants and fellowships.
 - (d) (b) The council shall adopt internal organizational procedures as necessary for its efficient organization, including procedures for assigning council members to committees and coordination between the council and committees.
 - <u>(e) (c)</u> The department shall provide such staff, information, and other assistance as is reasonably necessary to assist the council, including its committees, in carrying out its responsibilities.

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(f)(d) Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for travel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

- (4) The council, after consulting with its committees, shall advise the Secretary of Health as to the direction and scope of the biomedical research program. The responsibilities of the council may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Providing advice on program priorities and emphases.
 - (b) Providing advice on the overall program budget.
 - (c) Participating in periodic program evaluation.
- (d) Assisting in the development of guidelines to ensure fairness, neutrality, and adherence to the principles of merit and quality in the conduct of the program.
- (e) Assisting in the development of appropriate linkages to nonacademic entities, such as voluntary organizations, health care delivery institutions, industry, government agencies, and public officials.
- (f) Developing criteria and standards for the award of research grants.
- (g) Developing administrative procedures relating to solicitation, review, and award of research grants and fellowships, to ensure an impartial, high-quality peer review system.
 - (h) Developing and supervising research peer review panels.
- (i) Reviewing reports of peer review panels and making recommendations for research grants and fellowships.
- (j) Developing and providing oversight regarding mechanisms for the dissemination of research results.

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- (5)(a) Applications for biomedical research funding under the program may be submitted from any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institution affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding.
- shall recommend the award of grants and fellowships for biomedical research to the Secretary of Health, who shall make the award Grants and fellowships shall be awarded by the Secretary of Health, after consultation with the council, on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open competitive peer review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:
 - 1. Investigator-initiated research grants.
 - 2. Institutional research grants.
 - 3. Predoctoral and postdoctoral research fellowships.
- appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its scientific priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and its committees and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.
- (7) The council, the committees, and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflict of

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interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee, or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (8) The department may contract on a competitive-bid basis with an appropriate entity to administer the program.

 Administrative expenses may not exceed 15 percent of the total funds available to the program in any given year.
- (9) The department, after consultation with the council, may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.
- (10) The council shall submit an annual progress report on the state of biomedical research in this state to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease and to the Governor, the Secretary of Health, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1. The report must include:
- (a) A list of research projects supported by grants or fellowships awarded under the program.
 - (b) A list of recipients of program grants or fellowships.
- (c) A list of publications in peer reviewed journals involving research supported by grants or fellowships awarded under the program.
- (d) The total amount of biomedical research funding currently flowing into the state.

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- (e) New grants for biomedical research which were funded based on research supported by grants or fellowships awarded under the program.
- (f) Progress in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of the most deadly and widespread diseases, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
- (11) The council shall award grants for cancer research through the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program created in s. 381.922.
- (11) (12) Funds for the Biomedical Research Advisory Council shall be Beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007, the sum of \$6 million is appropriated annually from recurring funds in the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program pursuant to this section. From these funds up to \$250,000 shall be available for the operating costs of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program. None of the funds appropriated for biomedical research pursuant to this section shall be used for research with human embryonic stem cells that are derived by a process resulting from the death or destruction of the donor embryo or human cloning. If a grant or fellowship recipient awarded a grant or fellowship for biomedical research pursuant to this section uses state funds for embryonic stem cell research or human cloning, the grant or fellowship shall be immediately revoked and the council shall

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have the right to seek recovery of the funds used for such unauthorized purposes Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.

- (12)(13) By June 1, 2009, the Division of Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services shall certify to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the language and statutory citation of this section, which is scheduled to expire January 1, 2011.
- (13)(14) The Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the financial management of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature and shall determine the most appropriate funding source and means of funding the program based on its review.
- (14) (15) This section expires January 1, 2011, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature before that date.
- Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 381.853, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 381.853 Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research. --
- (4) The Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research is established within the Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Brain Institute of the University of Florida.
- (a) The purpose of the center is to foster collaboration with brain cancer research organizations and other institutions, provide a central repository for brain tumor biopsies from individuals throughout the state, improve and monitor brain tumor biomedical research programs within the state, facilitate funding opportunities, and foster improved technology transfer of brain

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tumor research findings into clinical trials and widespread public use.

- (b) The goal of the center is to find cures for brain tumors.
- (c) Funds specifically appropriated by the Legislature for peer-reviewed brain tumor research shall be awarded using a competitive grant process developed by the center; however, the funds may not be used to award grants for or related to biomedical research.
- (d) The center shall hold an annual brain tumor biomedical technology summit in the state to which scientists conducting basic peer-reviewed scientific research from the state's public and private universities, teaching hospitals, and for-profit and nonprofit institutions are invited to share biomedical research findings in order to expedite the discovery of cures. Summit attendees shall cover the costs of such attendance or obtain sponsorship for such attendance.
- (e) The center shall encourage clinical trials in the state on research that holds the promise of curing brain tumors. The center shall facilitate the formation of partnerships between researchers, physicians, clinicians, and hospitals for the purpose of sharing new techniques and new research findings and coordinating the voluntary donation of brain tumor biopsies.
- (f) The center shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Health no later than January 15 that contains recommendations for legislative changes necessary to foster a positive climate for the pursuit of brain

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tumor research and the development of treatment modalities in the state.

- (g) The center shall be funded through private, state, and federal sources.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 381.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 381.912 Cervical Cancer Elimination Task Force. --
- (1) Effective July 1, 2004, the Cervical Cancer Elimination Task Force is established for the purpose of recommending strategies and actions to reduce the costs and burdens of cervical cancer in Florida. The task force shall present interim reports to the Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc., the Florida Cancer Council, the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on January 1, 2006, and July 1, 2007, with a final report due on June 30, 2008. After submitting its final report on or before June 30, 2008, the task force is dissolved.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 381.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 381.92 Florida Cancer Council.--
- (3) The council shall issue an annual report to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by December 15 of each year, with policy and funding recommendations regarding cancer research capacity in Florida and related issues.
- Section 6. Section 381.921, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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381.921 Florida Cancer Council mission and duties.--The council, which shall work in concert with the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease to ensure that the goals of the center are advanced, shall endeavor to dramatically improve cancer research and treatment in this state through:

- (1) Efforts to significantly expand cancer research capacity in the state by:
- (a) Identifying ways to attract new research talent and attendant national grant-producing researchers to cancer research facilities in this state;
- (b) Implementing a peer-reviewed, competitive process to identify and fund the best proposals to expand cancer research institutes performing research other than biomedical research in this state;
- (c) Funding through available resources for those proposals for research other than biomedical research that demonstrate the greatest opportunity to attract federal research grants and private financial support;
- (d) Encouraging the employment of bioinformatics in order to create a cancer informatics infrastructure that enhances information and resource exchange and integration through researchers working in diverse disciplines, to facilitate the full spectrum of cancer investigations;
- (e) Facilitating the technical coordination, business development, and support of intellectual property as it relates to the advancement of cancer research; and
- (f) Aiding in other multidisciplinary research-support activities as they inure to the advancement of cancer research.

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- (2) Efforts to improve both research and treatment through greater participation in clinical trials networks by:
- (a) Identifying ways to increase adult enrollment in cancer clinical trials;
- (b) Supporting public and private professional education programs designed to increase the awareness and knowledge about cancer clinical trials;
- (c) Providing tools to cancer patients and community-based oncologists to aid in the identification of cancer clinical trials available in the state; and
- (d) Creating opportunities for the state's academic cancer centers to collaborate with community-based oncologists in cancer clinical trials networks.
- (3) Efforts to reduce the impact of cancer on disparate groups by:
- (a) Identifying those cancers that disproportionately impact certain demographic groups; and
- (b) Building collaborations designed to reduce health disparities as they relate to cancer.
- Section 7. Subsections (8) and (12) of section 381.98, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 381.98 The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.; establishment; purpose; mission; duties; board of directors.--
- (8) The corporation, in consultation with the Department of Health and the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, shall facilitate communication between biomedical researchers and health care providers each month according to the health awareness schedule established by the Florida Public

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Health Foundation, Inc., in order to ensure ongoing dialogue between researchers, treatment providers, and the department.

(12) The corporation shall provide an annual report concerning its activities and finances to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease and shall provide copies of the annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 8. <u>Sections 381.855 and 381.922</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. PCB HCC 07-10

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council Representative(s) Bean offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 20.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.435 Department of Health; trust funds.--
- (1) The following trust funds are hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Health:
 - (h) Biomedical Research Trust Fund.
- 1. Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of funds deposited pursuant to s. 215.5601 and any other funds appropriated by the Legislature. Funds shall be used for the purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and the William C. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program as specified in ss. 215.5602 and, 288.955, and 381.922. The trust fund is exempt from the service charges imposed by s. 215.20.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of

the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund. The department may invest these funds independently through the Chief Financial Officer or may negotiate a trust agreement with the State Board of Administration for the investment management of any balance in the trust fund.

- 3. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of any appropriation from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant to contract or committed to be expended may be carried forward for up to 3 years following the effective date of the original appropriation.
- 4. The trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2008.
- Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 215.5601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 215.5601 Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund. --
- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-- It is the intent of the Legislature to:
- (d) Provide funds to help support public-health and biomedical research for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of diseases related to tobacco use by creating an annual and perpetual source of funding for biomedical research in the state through the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program in order to expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease; improve the quality of the state's academic health centers by bringing the advances of biomedical research into the training of physicians and other health care providers; and increase the

state's per capita funding for biomedical research by undertaking new initiatives in biomedical research which will attract additional funding from outside the state while also stimulating economic activity in the state in areas related to biomedical research, such as the research and production of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and medical devices.

Section 3. Section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.5602 James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.—

- (1) The Legislature finds that an estimated 128 million

 Americans suffer from acute, chronic, and degenerative diseases

 and that biomedical research is the key to finding cures for

 these diseases that negatively affect Floridians. The

 Legislature further finds that the biomedical technology sector

 meets the criteria of a high-impact sector, pursuant to s.

 288.108, having a high importance to this state's economy with a

 significant potential for growth and contribution to our

 universities and quality of life.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that Florida strive to become the nation's leader in biomedical research and commit itself to being the state to find cures for the most deadly and widespread diseases. Moreover, it is the intent of the Legislature to expand the state economy by attracting biomedical researchers and research companies to this state.
- (3)(1) There is established within the Department of Health the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program funded by the proceeds of the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund pursuant to s. 215.5601 and the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health pursuant to s. 20.435(1)(h). The purpose of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program

is to provide an annual and perpetual source of funding <u>for</u>

<u>biomedical in order to support</u> research initiatives that address
the health care problems of Floridians in the areas of tobacco<u>related cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary</u>
<u>disease</u>. The long-term goals of the program are to:

- (a) Improve the health of Floridians by researching better prevention, diagnoses, treatments, and cures for the most deadly and widespread diseases, including, but not limited to, tobaccorelated diseases, cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease.
- (b) Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
- (c) Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of the most deadly and widespread diseases affecting Floridians.
- (d)(e) Improve the quality of the state's academic health centers by bringing the advances of biomedical research into the training of physicians and other health care providers.
- (e)(d) Increase the state's per capita funding for research by undertaking new initiatives in public health and biomedical research that will attract additional funding from outside the state.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) Stimulate economic activity in the state in areas related to biomedical research, such as the research and production of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, and medical devices.

- 115 (g) Facilitate communication between biomedical

 116 researchers and health care providers in order to ensure ongoing

 117 dialogue between researchers, treatment providers, and the

 118 department.
 - (h) Coordinate, improve, and expand, and monitor all biomedical research programs within the state, facilitate funding opportunities, and foster improved technology transfer of research findings into clinical trials and widespread public use.
 - (i) Hold periodic biomedical technology summits in Florida to which biomedical researchers, biomedical technology companies, business incubators, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and others around the nation and world are invited to share biomedical research findings in order to expedite the discovery of cures. Summit attendees shall cover the costs of such attendance or obtain sponsorship for such attendance.
 - (j) Encourage clinical trials in this state on research that holds promise of curing a disease or condition.
 - (k) Encourage partnerships between researchers in this state and institutions in other states and countries where research with rare plants or animals could lead to cures.
 - (1) Encourage agricultural colleges and agricultural businesses in this state to be active in the search for cures and in providing information to the public about disease prevention.
 - (m) Encourage partnerships among researchers working to cure all types of diseases, including those that are prevalent in developed countries and those that occur mainly in developing countries.
 - (n) Encourage the discovery and production in Florida of vaccines that prevent disease.

million is appropriated annually from recurring funds in the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program for the purposes as provided under this section. Funds appropriated for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program shall be the exclusive source of state funds used exclusively for the award of biomedical research grants and fellowships in Florida, as established in this section; for research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of diseases affecting Floridians related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease; and for expenses incurred in the administration of this section. Priority shall be granted to research designed to prevent or cure disease.

- (5)(3) There is created within the <u>James and Esther King</u>
 Biomedical Research Program in the Department of Health the
 Biomedical Research Advisory Council.
- (a) The council shall consist of 34 11 members, including: the chief executive officer of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Florida/Puerto Rico Affiliate of the American Heart Association, or a designee; and the chief executive officer of the American Lung Association of Florida, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, or a designee; the director of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, or a designee; the president of the

- Florida Society of Clinical Oncology, or a designee; the president of the American College of Surgeons, Florida Chapter, or a designee; and the chair of the Florida Dialogue on Cancer, or a designee. The remaining 23 8 members of the council shall be appointed as follows:
- 1. The Governor shall appoint <u>eleven</u> four members, two members with expertise in the field of biomedical research, one member from a research university in the state, <u>one</u> representative of the Epilepsy Foundation, one representative of the Florida Medical Foundation, one representative of the American Liver Foundation, one representative of the Florida Academy of Family Physicians, one public health academian, one representative of the Florida Public Health Association, one representative of the Florida Council for Behavioral Health Care, Inc., one representative of the Florida Association of County Health Officers, and one member representing the general population of the state.
- 2. The President of the Senate shall appoint six two members, one former member of the Senate, one member with expertise in the field of behavioral or social research, one representative of BioFlorida, one representative of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, one representative of the South Coastal Region of the American Diabetes Association, and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.
- 3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint six two members, one former member of the House of Representatives, one representative of the National Parkinson Foundation, one representative of the Alzheimer's Association, one representative of the Florida Research Consortium, one member from a professional medical organization, and one

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- representative from a cancer program approved by the American
- 209 College of Surgeons.
- 210 In making these appointments, the Governor, the President of the
- 211 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
- 212 select primarily, but not exclusively, Floridians with
- biomedical and lay expertise in the general areas of cancer,
- 214 cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease, diabetes,
- 215 autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including
- 216 Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease. The
- appointments shall be for a 3-year term and shall reflect the
- diversity of the state's population. An appointed member may not
- 219 serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (b) The council shall serve as the exclusive source of
- awarding or recommending the award of grants or fellowships for
- 222 biomedical research in this state using state-appropriated
- funds. This paragraph shall not preclude another grant or
- fellowship program in the state from awarding grants from funds
- 225 received from private or federal sources where permitted by
- 226 state law.

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- (c) 1. The council shall create the following committees:
- a. Committee on Tobacco-related Diseases.
 - b. Bankhead-Coley Committee on Cancer.
- c. Committee on Strokes.
 - d. Committee on Cardiovascular Disease.
 - e. Committee on Pulmonary Disease.
- f. Committee on Diabetes.
 - g. Committee on Autoimmune Disorders.
- h. Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Committee on Alzheimer's Disease.
- i. Committee on Parkinson's Disease.
- j. Committee on Neurological Disorders.
- 238 The council may create other committees as it deems necessary.

- 239 2. The committees shall be comprised of council members
 240 and shall focus on issues and proposed research related to that
 241 committee. The committees shall report findings and make
 242 recommendations to the council regarding the award of grants and
 243 the areas of focus or need for future grants and fellowships.
 - (d)(b) The council shall adopt internal organizational procedures as necessary for its efficient organization, including procedures for assigning council members to committees and coordination between the council and committees.
 - (e)(c) The department shall provide such staff, information, and other assistance as is reasonably necessary to assist the council, including its committees, in carrying out its responsibilities.
 - (f)(d) Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for travel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
 - (6)(4) The council, after consulting with its committees, shall advise the Secretary of Health as to the direction and scope of the biomedical research program. The responsibilities of the council may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Providing advice on program priorities and emphases.
 - (b) Providing advice on the overall program budget.
 - (c) Participating in periodic program evaluation.
 - (d) Assisting in the development of guidelines to ensure fairness, neutrality, and adherence to the principles of merit and quality in the conduct of the program.
 - (e) Assisting in the development of appropriate linkages to nonacademic entities, such as voluntary organizations, health care delivery institutions, industry, government agencies, and public officials.

- (f) Developing criteria and standards for the award of research grants.
- (g) Developing administrative procedures relating to solicitation, review, and award of research grants and fellowships, to ensure an impartial, high-quality peer review system.
- (h) Developing and supervising research peer review panels.
- (i) Reviewing reports of peer review panels and making recommendations for research grants and fellowships.
- (j) Developing and providing oversight regarding mechanisms for the dissemination of research results.
- (k) Monitoring the supply and demand needs of researchers relating to stem cell research and other types of human tissue research consistent with this section. If the council determines that there is a need for increased donation of stem cells or human tissue, it shall notify hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 395 which have entered into partnership agreements with research institutes conducting stem cell research located in the same geographic region as the researchers demanding the adult stem cells, placentas, or cord blood.
- (1) The council shall maintain a website with links to peer-reviewed biomedical research and future opportunities to apply for an award of a biomedical research grants from the council. The website shall also contain a list of all known biomedical research being conducted in Florida and shall facilitate communication among researchers and other interested parties.
- (m) Disseminating breakthrough findings in, and information about, innovative biomedical research and clinical trials that will assist in making Floridians and their treatment

providers aware of specified diseases and conditions and available methods of preventing, diagnosing, treating, and curing those diseases and conditions.

- (7)(5)(a) Applications for biomedical research funding under the program may be submitted from any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institution affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding.
- (b) The council, after consulting with its committees, shall recommend the award of grants and fellowships for biomedical research to the Secretary of Health, who shall accept the recommendations of the council and make the award Grants and fellowships shall be awarded by the Secretary of Health, after consultation with the council, on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open competitive peer review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:
 - Investigator-initiated research grants.
 - 2. Institutional research grants.
 - 3. Predoctoral and postdoctoral research fellowships.
- (8)(6) To ensure that all proposals for research funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its scientific priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and its committees and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.

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- (10) The council shall take into consideration the following factors when prioritizing grant or fellowship awards:
- (a) Research applications that appear to have the most profound impact on the most deadly and widespread diseases affecting Floridians at the time the grant or fellowship is awarded;
- (b) Research applications that meet the priorities of the program while proposing the best and most efficient use of state funds.
- (11)(8) The department may contract on a competitive-bid basis with an appropriate entity to administer the program.

 Administrative expenses may not exceed 15 percent of the total funds available to the program in any given year.
- (12) (9) The department, after consultation with the council, may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.
- (13)(10) The council shall submit an annual progress report on the state of biomedical research in this state to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease and to the Governor, the Secretary of Health, the President of the

- Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
 February 1. The report must include:
 - (a) A list of research projects supported by grants or fellowships awarded under the program.
 - (b) A list of recipients of program grants or fellowships.
 - (c) A list of publications in peer reviewed journals involving research supported by grants or fellowships awarded under the program.
 - (d) The total amount of biomedical research funding currently flowing into the state.
 - (e) New grants for biomedical research which were funded based on research supported by grants or fellowships awarded under the program.
 - (f) Progress in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of the most deadly and widespread diseases, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, pulmonary disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
 - (11) The council shall award grants for cancer research through the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program created in s. 381.922.
 - (14) (12) Funds for the Biomedical Research Advisory

 Council shall be Beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007, the sum of \$6 million is appropriated annually from recurring funds in the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program pursuant to this section. From these funds up to \$500,000 250,000 shall be available for the operating costs of the James and Esther King

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Biomedical Research Program. Any biomedical research grants awarded pursuant to this section for cancer research shall be named "Bankhead-Coley Cancer Research Grants." None of the funds appropriated for biomedical research pursuant to this section shall be used for research with human embryonic stem cells that are derived by a process resulting from the death or destruction of the donor embryo or human cloning. If a grant or fellowship recipient awarded a grant or fellowship for biomedical research pursuant to this section uses state funds for embryonic stem cell research or human cloning, the grant or fellowship shall be immediately revoked and the council shall have the right to seek recovery of the funds used for such unauthorized purposes

Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.

(15)(13) By June 1, 2009, the Division of Statutory
Revision of the Office of Legislative Services shall certify to
the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives the language and statutory citation of this
section, which is scheduled to expire January 1, 2011.

(16)(14) The Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the financial management of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature and shall determine the most appropriate funding source and means of funding the program based on its review.

(17)(15) This section expires January 1, 2011, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature before that date.

Section 4. Subsection(4) of section 381.853, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.853 Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research. --

- (4) The Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research is established within the Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Brain Institute of the University of Florida.
- (a) The purpose of the center is to foster collaboration with brain cancer research organizations and other institutions, provide a central repository for brain tumor biopsies from individuals throughout the state, improve and monitor brain tumor biomedical research programs within the state, facilitate funding opportunities, and foster improved technology transfer of brain tumor research findings into clinical trials and widespread public use.
- (b) The goal of the center is to find cures for brain tumors.
- (c) Funds specifically appropriated by the Legislature for peer-reviewed brain tumor research shall be awarded using a competitive grant process developed by the center.
- (c) (d) The center shall hold an annual brain tumor biomedical technology summit in the state to which scientists conducting basic peer-reviewed scientific research from the state's public and private universities, teaching hospitals, and for-profit and nonprofit institutions are invited to share biomedical research findings in order to expedite the discovery of cures. Summit attendees shall cover the costs of such attendance or obtain sponsorship for such attendance.
- (d)(e) The center shall encourage clinical trials in the state on research that holds the promise of curing brain tumors. The center shall facilitate the formation of partnerships between researchers, physicians, clinicians, and hospitals for the purpose of sharing new techniques and new research findings and coordinating the voluntary donation of brain tumor biopsies.

- (e)(f) The center shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Health no later than January 15 that contains recommendations for legislative changes necessary to foster a positive climate for the pursuit of brain tumor research and the development of treatment modalities in the state.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (g) The center shall be funded through private, state, and federal sources.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 381.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 381.912 Cervical Cancer Elimination Task Force. --
- Elimination Task Force is established for the purpose of recommending strategies and actions to reduce the costs and burdens of cervical cancer in Florida. The task force shall present interim reports to the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr. and David Coley Cancer Research Council, Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc., the Florida Cancer Council, the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on January 1, 2006, and July 1, 2007, with a final report due on June 30, 2008. After submitting its final report on or before June 30, 2008, the task force is dissolved.
- Section 6. Section 381.922, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr. and David Coley Cancer Research Council.--
- (1) Effective July 1, 2007, the William G. "Bill"

 Bankhead, Jr. and David Coley Cancer Research Council, which may
 be otherwise cited as the "Bankhead-Coley Cancer Council," is

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- created within the Department of Health for the purpose of making the state a center of excellence for cancer research.
 - (2) (a) The council shall be representative of the state's cancer centers, hospitals, and patient groups and shall be organized and shall operate in accordance with this act.
 - (b) The Bankhead-Coley Cancer Council may create not-for-profit corporations to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys acquired from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from the mission-related activities of the council.
 - (c) The members of the council shall consist of:
 - 1. Chair of the Florida Dialogue on Cancer, who shall serve as the chair of the council;
 - 2. Secretary of the Department of Health or his or her designee;
 - 3. Chief Executive Officer of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center or his or her designee;
 - 4. Director of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center or his or her designee;
 - 5. Chief Executive Officer of the University of Miami
 Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center or his or her designee;
 - 6. Chief Executive Officer of the Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, or his or her designee;
 - 7. Chief Executive Officer of the American Cancer Society,
 Florida Division, Inc., or his or her designee;
 - 8. President of the American Cancer Society, Florida Division, Inc., Board of Directors or his or her designee;
- 9. President of the Florida Society of Clinical Oncology or his or her designee;

512 <u>10. President of the American College of Surgeons, Florida</u>
513 Chapter, or his or her designee;

- 11. Chief Executive Officer of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or his or her designee;
- 12. Five representatives from cancer programs approved by the American College of Surgeons. Three shall be appointed by the Governor, one shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one shall be appointed by the President of the Senate;
- 13. One member of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
- 14. One member of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (d) Appointments made by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be for 2-year terms, concurrent with the bienniums in which they serve as presiding officers.
- (e) Appointments made by the Governor pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be for 2-year terms, although the Governor may reappoint members.
- (f) Members of the council and officers of any not-forprofit corporations shall serve without compensation, and each organization represented on the council shall cover the expenses of its representatives.
- (3) The council shall issue an annual report to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by December 15 of each year, with policy recommendations regarding cancer research capacity in Florida and related issues.

Cancer Research Program. --

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Health. The purpose of the program shall be to advance progress towards cures for cancer through grants awarded through a peerreviewed, competitive process. (2) The program shall provide grants for cancer research to further the search for cures for cancer.

Cancer Research Program, which may be otherwise cited as the

"Bankhead Coley Program," is created within the Department of

381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley

(1) The William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley

(a) Emphasis shall be given to the goals enumerated in s. 381.921, as those goals support the advancement of such cures.

(b) Preference may be given to grant proposals that foster collaborations among institutions, researchers, and community practitioners, as such proposals support the advancement of cures through basic or applied research, including clinical trials involving cancer patients and related networks. (

3) (a) Applications for funding for cancer research may be submitted by any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding. Collaborative proposals, including those that advance the program's goals enumerated in subsection (2), may be given preference. Grants shall be awarded by the Secretary of Health, after consultation with the Biomedical Research Advisory Council, on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, competitive peer review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:

1. Investigator initiated research grants.

- 2. Institutional research grants.
- 3. Collaborative research grants, including those that advance the finding of cures through basic or applied research.
- (b) In order to ensure that all proposals for research funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.
- (c) The council and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflicts of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (4) By December 15 of each year, the Department of Health shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report indicating progress towards the program's mission and making recommendations that further its purpose.
- (5) Beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007, the sum of \$9 million is appropriated annually from recurring funds in the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for purposes of the William G.

"Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program and shall be distributed pursuant to this section to provide grants to researchers seeking cures for cancer, with emphasis given to the goals enumerated in s. 381.921. From the total funds appropriated, an amount of up to 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses.

- (6) By June 1, 2009, the Division of Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services shall certify to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the language and statutory citation of this section, which is scheduled to expire January 1, 2011.
- (7) The Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the financial management of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature and shall determine the most appropriate funding source and means of funding the program based on its review.
- (8) This section expires January 1, 2011, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature before that date.
- Section 7. Section 381.923, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 381.923 Bankhead-Coley Cancer Council mission and duties.--The council shall ensure that the goals of the council are advanced and shall endeavor to dramatically improve cancer research and treatment in this state through:
- (1) Efforts to significantly expand cancer research capacity in the state by:
- (a) Identifying ways to attract new research talent and attendant national grant-producing researchers to cancer research facilities in this state;

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- (b) Encouraging the employment of bioinformatics in order to create a cancer informatics infrastructure that enhances information and resource exchange and integration through researchers working in diverse disciplines, to facilitate the full spectrum of cancer investigations;
- (c) Facilitating the technical coordination, business development, and support of intellectual property as it relates to the advancement of cancer research; and
- (d) Aiding in other multidisciplinary research-support activities as they inure to the advancement of cancer research.
- (2) Efforts to improve both research and treatment through greater participation in clinical trials networks by:
- (a) Identifying ways to increase adult enrollment in cancer clinical trials;
- (b) Supporting public and private professional education programs designed to increase the awareness and knowledge about cancer clinical trials;
- (c) Providing tools to cancer patients and community-based oncologists to aid in the identification of cancer clinical trials available in the state; and
- (d) Creating opportunities for the state's academic cancer centers to collaborate with community-based oncologists in cancer clinical trials networks.
- (3) Efforts to reduce the impact of cancer on disparate groups by:
- (a) Identifying those cancers that disproportionately impact certain demographic groups; and
- (b) Building collaborations designed to reduce health disparities as they relate to cancer.

Section 8. Subsection (8) of Section 381.98, Florida
Statutes, is deleted, and Subsections (1), (2), and (9) through
(12) are amended to read as follows:

- 381.98. The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.; establishment; purpose; mission; duties; board of directors.--
- (1) The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc., referred to in this section as "the corporation," is established for the purpose of disseminating breakthrough findings in biomedical research and promoting health awareness in this state and providing services to the Department of Health.
- (2) The corporation's mission includes disseminating information about innovative biomedical research and clinical trials in this state as well as making Floridians and their treatment providers aware of specified diseases and conditions and available methods of preventing, diagnosing, treating, and curing those diseases and conditions.
- (3) The purpose and objective of the corporation shall be to operate exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational purposes; to protect and improve the health and well-being of Florida's people and environment through partnerships committed to program innovation, education, applied research, and policy development; and to engage in charitable programs dedicated to improving the health of Floridians.
- (4) The corporation shall be established as a not-for-profit entity qualifying under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation may receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys acquired from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from the mission-related activities of the corporation. The corporation shall have all of the powers conferred upon corporations organized

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- (5) The corporation's duties include procuring funds necessary for accomplishing the purpose and mission of the corporation. The corporation shall strive to complement, supplement, and enhance the missions of the various organizations, entities, and departments represented on its board by serving as the lead corporation in the state for promoting public health awareness.
- (6) The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by an executive director appointed by a board of directors consisting of:
 - (a) The Secretary of Health or his or her designee.
- (b) A former member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (c) A former member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (d) A representative of the American Heart Association.
- (e) A representative of the American Cancer Society, Florida Division, Inc.
- (f) A representative of the American Lung Association of Florida.
- (g) A representative of the American Diabetes Association, South Coastal Region.
 - (h) A representative of the Alzheimer's Association.
 - (i) A representative of the Epilepsy Foundation.
 - (j) A representative of the National Parkinson Foundation.
- (k) A representative of the March of Dimes, Florida Chapter.
- (1) A representative of the Arthritis Foundation, Florida Chapter.
 - (m) A representative of the American Liver Foundation.

- (n) A representative of the Florida Council for Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.
 - (o) A representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.
 - (p) A representative of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America.
 - (q) A representative of the Florida Public Health Association.
 - (r) A representative of the Florida Association of County Health Officers.
 - (s) A public health academician selected by the State Health Officer.
 - (t) A representative of the Florida Academy of Family Physicians.
 - (u) Three consumers who have demonstrated an interest in protecting the public health appointed by the Florida Public Health Association.
 - (v) A representative of the Florida Association of Health plans.
 - (7) Members of the board of directors shall serve for 2-year terms and shall serve without compensation. Each organization represented on the board of directors shall cover the expenses of its representative.
 - (8) The corporation, in consultation with the Department of Health and the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, shall facilitate communication between biomedical researchers and health care providers each month according to the health awareness schedule established by the Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc., in order to ensure ongoing dialogue between researchers, treatment providers, and the department.

(8)(9) The corporation and the Department of Health shall enter into partnerships with providers of continuing education for health care practitioners, including, but not limited to, hospitals and state and local medical organizations, to ensure that practitioners are aware of the most recent and complete diagnostic and treatment tools.

(9)(10) The corporation may provide personnel to the Department of Health for the purpose of performing duties and responsibilities outlined in private and public grants received by the Department of Health. These personnel are not state employees and are not entitled to retirement credit and other benefits provided to state employees under chapters 110 and 112. These personnel shall perform services pursuant to an agreement between the corporation and the Department of Health.

(10)(11) The corporation may purchase goods, services, and property for use by the Department of Health. These purchases are not subject to the provisions of chapters 253, 255, and 287, nor to the control or direction of the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of Management Services.

(11)(12) The corporation shall provide an annual report concerning its activities and finances to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease and shall provide copies of the annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of Section 430.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 430.501 Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee; research grants.--
- (4) If funds are made available through gifts, grants, or other sources, the Department of Elderly Affairs shall deposit

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such funds into its Grants and Donations Trust Fund and shall award research grants for research other than biomedical research to qualified profit or nonprofit associations and institutions or governmental agencies in order to plan, establish, or conduct programs in Alzheimer's disease control or prevention, education and training, and research. The department may adopt rules as necessary to carry out these duties.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of Section 430.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

430.502 Alzheimer's disease; memory disorder clinics and day care and respite care programs.--

It is the intent of the Legislature that research conducted by a memory disorder clinic and supported by state funds pursuant to subsection (1) be applied research, be service-related, and be selected in conjunction with the department. Such research may address, but is not limited to, diagnostic technique, therapeutic interventions, and supportive services for persons suffering from Alzheimer's disease and related memory disorders and their caregivers. A memory disorder clinic shall conduct such research in accordance with a research plan developed by the clinic which establishes research objectives that are in accordance with this legislative intent. Should a memory disorder clinic supported by state funds pursuant to subsection (1) perform or seek to perform any biomedical research, funding for any and all such biomedical research must be awarded by, the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program as provided for in s. 215.5602, Florida Statutes. A memory disorder clinic shall also complete and submit to the department a report of the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of completed research. This

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subsection does not apply to those memory disorder clinics at the three medical schools in the state or at the major private nonprofit research-oriented teaching hospital or other affiliated teaching hospital.

Section 11. Subsection (8) of Section 1004.445, Florida Statutes, is deleted, and Subsections (9) through (15) of Section 1004.445, Florida Statutes are amended to read:

1004.445 Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.--

- (8) (a) Applications for Alzheimer's disease research funding may be submitted from any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding. Grants shall be awarded by the board of directors of the not for profit corporation on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, competitive peer review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:
 - 1. Investigator initiated research grants.
 - 2. Institutional research grants.
- 3. Collaborative research grants, including those that advance the finding of cures through basic or applied research.
- (b) Preference may be given to grant proposals that foster collaboration among institutions, researchers, and community practitioners because these proposals support the advancement of cures through basic or applied research, including clinical trials involving Alzheimer's patients and related networks.
- (c) To ensure that all proposals for research funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation,

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in consultation with the council of scientific advisors, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its scientific priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered by the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.

- (d) The council of scientific advisors and the peer review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflict of interest. All employees, members of the board of directors, and affiliates of the not-for profit corporation shall follow the same rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and shall adhere to the same strict policy with regard to conflict of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (8) (9) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are not agencies within the meaning of s. 20.03(11).
- (9) (10) The following information is confidential and exempt from s. $\underline{119.07}(1)$ and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (a) Personal identifying information relating to clients of programs created or funded through the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr.,

Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute that is held by the institute, the University of South Florida, or the State Board of Education;

- (b) Medical or health records relating to patients held by the institute;
- (c) Materials that relate to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, potentially patentable material, actual trade secrets as defined in s. <u>688.002</u>, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research conducted by or through the institute and business transactions resulting from such research;
- (d) The personal identifying information of a donor or prospective donor to the institute who wishes to remain anonymous; and
- (e) Any information received by the institute from a person from another state or nation or the Federal Government that is otherwise confidential or exempt pursuant to the laws of that state or nation or pursuant to federal law.

 Any governmental entity that demonstrates a need to access such confidential and exempt information in order to perform its duties and responsibilities shall have access to such information.
- (10)(11) Any appropriation to the institute provided in a general appropriations act shall be paid directly to the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation by warrant drawn by the Chief Financial Officer from the State Treasury.
- (11) (12) Beginning in fiscal year $200\underline{76}$ - $200\underline{87}$, the sum of \$5 15 million is appropriated annually from recurring funds in the General Revenue Fund to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Elderly Affairs for the Johnnie B.

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Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida for the purposes as provided under paragraph (6)(a), conducting and supporting research with funding from private or federal sources or from grants awarded by the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, providing institutional research grants and investigator initiated research grants, developing and operating integrated data projects, and providing assistance to statutorily designated memory disorder clinics as provided under s. 430.502.

Not less than 80 percent of the appropriated funds shall be expended for these purposes, and not less than 20 percent of the appropriated funds shall be expended for peer-reviewed investigator initiated research grants.

(12)(13) By June 1, 2009, the Division of Statutory
Revision of the Office of Legislative Services shall certify to
the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives the language and statutory citation of this
section, which is scheduled to expire January 1, 2011.

(13)(14) The Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the financial management of the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature and shall determine the most appropriate funding source and means of funding the center and institute based on its review.

(14) (15) This section expires January 1, 2011, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature before that date.

Section 12. <u>Sections 381.855</u>, 381.92, and 381.921, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 13. <u>If any provision of this act or the</u> application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

applications of the act which can be given effect without the
 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
 of this act are declared severable.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to biomedical research; amending s. 20.435, F.S.; deleting a reference to conform to the provisions of this act; amending s. 215.5601, F.S.; adding a provisions to conform to the provisions on this act; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; providing legislative findings related to biomedical research; revising provisions relating to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program; revising provisions relating to program funds and funding; revising long-term goals of the program; revising membership provisions relating to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council; providing that the council serves as the exclusive source of certain biomedical research grant and fellowship awards; requiring the council to create committees; providing requirements for the committees; revising duties of the council; deleting references to conform to the provisions of this act; revising a requirement relating to the council's annual progress report; prohibiting the use of funds for certain research with human embryonic stem cells or for human cloning; amending s. 381.853, F.S.; revising functions of the Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research; deleting a requirement for the Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research to develop a competitive grant process relating

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

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to brain tumor research; amending s. 381.912, F.S.; deleting references to conform to the provisions of this act; amending s. 381.922, F.S.; creating the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr. and David Coley Cancer Research Council effective July 1, 2007 within the Department of Health; providing for organization of the council; providing that the council may create not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries authorized to receive, hold, invest and administer property and monies received from private, local, state, and federal sources; providing for membership of the council; providing that the council members shall serve without compensation; providing for an annual report from the council by December 15 each year; creating s. 381.923, F.S.; providing for mission and duties of the Bankhead-Coley Cancer Council; amending s. 381.98, F.S.; revising the purpose of the Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.; deleting a portion of the mission of the Foundation; deleting the requirement that the Foundation in consultation with the Department and the Florida Center for universal Research to Eradicate Disease to facilitate communication between biomedical researchers and other health care providers; amending s. 430.501, F.S.; adding a provision to preclude the award of grants for biomedical research; amending 430.502, F.S.; adding a provision to preclude the use of state funds for biomedical research; amending s. 1004.445, F.S.; deleting requirement to develop a competitive grant process relating to Alzheimer's disease research; providing for an annual appropriation of \$5 million beginning fiscal year 2007-2008; requiring that funding for research be provided from private or federal sources or from grants awarded by

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program; repealing s. 381.855, F.S., relating to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease; repealing ss. 381.92 and 381.921, F.S., relating to the Florida Cancer Council; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida finds
that the health of Floridians is of utmost importance, and
WHEREAS, continuing and promoting biomedical research in
the state of Florida is key to finding cures for the and
widespread acute, chronic, and degenerative diseases affecting
millions of Floridians, and

WHEREAS, there are a number of agencies, councils, committees or other nonprofit entities within the state of Florida that are currently awarding state dollars for grants or fellowships for biomedical research in order to find cures for and improve treatment of various diseases affecting Floridians, and

WHEREAS, the most effective and efficient use of state biomedical research dollars is to establish a single, comprehensive program for the award of state-funded biomedical research grants and fellowships, and

WHEREAS, the consolidated process for awarding statefunded grants and fellowships for biomedical research in the state of Florida will also serve to enhance, encourage and coordinate biomedical research biomedical research programs within the state and foster improved transfer of research findings into clinical trials and widespread public use.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB HCC 07-11 Model Fixed Payment Service Delivery System

SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council and Representative Bean **TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Schoolfield Gormley (1)
1)		
2)		
3)		
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Proposed Council Bill HCC-07-11a directs the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to consult with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) to create a model fixed-payment service delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities by December 1, 2007. The model program is to be a managed care approach to provide a coordinated system of services that stabilizes the rate of increase in Medicaid expenditures and increases cost predictability. The program will include funds and participants from the Developmental Disabilities Home and Community Based Services Medicaid waiver, Family and Supported Living Medicaid waiver and the Consumer Directed Care Plus Medicaid waiver programs administered by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

The model program is to be implemented at an urban and rural pilot site. The rural site is designated as APD Area One, and participation will be mandatory for participants. The urban site is to be selected by AHCA in consultation with APD. Participation at the urban pilot site will be voluntary for Medicaid waiver recipients.

The bill directs the Agency for Health Care Administration to take lead in creation of the model program, seek federal approval, procure qualified managed care entities and conduct rate setting for the program. Upon completion of the development phase of the program, AHCA is to delegate administration and monitoring of the contracts for the pilot program to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

The bill allows Community Service Networks, Health Maintenance Organizations and Prepaid Health Plans to submit bids to operate service plans in the pilot sites. The bill also requires the model program to include the use of a standardized assessment process, service provider credentialing, and a quality assurance system. The plan contractors are encouraged to contract with qualified existing providers of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

The bill requires AHCA to ensure that capitated rates used in the program are actuarially sound to provide quality care. In addition, AHCA may choose to limit financial risk for managed care entities related to high or catastrophic care cost. AHCA is directed to seek federal Medicaid waivers or state plan amendments to implement the program and adopt rules as needed. An evaluation and report to the Governor and Legislature must be completed by June 2010.

The agency may incur cost associated with providing choice counseling and enrollment broker services associated with this implementation, but not until Fiscal Year 2008/2009. The amount is indeterminate at this time.

The act takes effect on July 1, 2007.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb11a1.HCC.doc

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FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government—The bill reduces the role of government in determining the long-term care options available to recipients of the program.

Promote Personal Responsibility—The bill will allow Medicaid recipients greater choice of long-term care service delivery plans.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

The Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) has primary responsibility for administering the State Medicaid program for 2.1 million eligible individuals. AHCA administers this program through 11 Area Offices and purchases services from approximately 80,000 fee for service providers and 18 Managed Care Plans. Other state agencies also assist with Medicaid program responsibilities. For example, the Department of Children and Families determines eligibility and the Department of Legal Affairs Medicaid Fraud Control Unit prosecutes Medicaid Fraud. In addition, AHCA operates some of the Medicaid waiver programs for home and community based services through memorandums of agreement with state agencies. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities is under agreement with AHCA to administer three of the Medicaid waiver programs.

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD)

In 2004, the Developmental Disabilities program in the Department of Children and Family Services (DCF or department) was transferred to the newly-created Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD or agency).¹ The agency is responsible for providing services for persons with developmental disabilities in Florida. The stated agency mission is to support persons with developmental disabilities in living, learning, and working in all aspects of community life.²

A developmental disability is defined as "a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely." An individual is eligible for services if their domicile is in Florida, they have a developmental disability, and are three years of age or older. Children who are at high risk of having a developmental disability and are between the ages of 3 and 5 are also eligible for services.

<u>APD Services:</u> During FY 2005-2006, APD served more than 48,000 persons with developmental disabilities.⁶ Services provided by the agency include an array of community services and supports, as well as a limited institutional program, and include employment and training services, environmental adaptive equipment, personal or family supports, residential habilitation, support coordination, therapeutic supports, and wellness management. There may be eligibility requirements specific to a particular service or support in addition to the general eligibility criteria for services from APD. The

¹ Chapter 2004-267, L.O.F.

² Agency for Persons with Disabilities, briefing materials, October 18, 2005.

³ s. 393.063(10), F.S.

⁴ Children from birth to three years of age with developmental disabilities are served by Children's Medical Services in the Department of Health, s. 393.064, F.S.

⁵ "High-risk child" is defined in s. 393.063(23) F.S.

⁶ Presentation to Senate Children and Families Committee, January 24, 2007.

majority of services provided to clients of the agency are funded by Medicaid and authorized through a federal waiver. As of September 2006, there were 12.501 people on the APD waitlist for Medicaid waiver services.

The Developmental Disabilities Home and Community-Based Services (DD-HCBS) waiver program is a Medicaid funded program and the largest source of funding for APD services. The funding appropriated for this program during Fiscal Year 2006-2007 is \$776,837,838. Services provided through the DD-HCBS waiver program enable children and adults to live in a family setting in their own home or in a licensed residential setting, thereby avoiding institutionalization. Clients receiving services through this program are also eligible for all services in the Medicaid state plan. As of December 2006, APD has 25,418 people enrolled in this program.8

The Family and Supported Living (FSL) waiver makes services available to children and adults who live with their family or in their own home. This waiver is capped at \$14,282/person each year. The funding appropriated for this program during Fiscal Year 2006-2007 is \$74,711,734. Although fewer DD services are available under this waiver, clients are also eligible for all services in the Medicaid state plan. As of December 2006, APD has 6,071 people enrolled in this waiver program.⁹

The Consumer-Directed Care Plus program is the third Medicaid waiver operated by APD. This waiver offers clients great flexibility and choice in the selection of services and providers and the determination of rates of payment. Service providers are often family members or friends. As of June 2006, APD was serving 1,031 individuals in this program with expenditures exceeding \$32,500,000.10

The agency also provides fiscal and programmatic management of four developmental disabilities institutions serving approximately 1,100 residents. APD also provides community-based services from state only funds for individuals not on Medicaid waivers. The Individual and Family Supports and Contracted Services appropriations are the primary resources used for these services.

In recent years, the Legislature has significantly increased funding to the Medicaid waiver programs allowing the agency to increase the number of clients served, while reducing the waiting list for services. In addition, APD has instituted a number of fiscal and programmatic management controls intended to address escalating costs and growing waiting lists for services. These include a standardized rate structure, prior service authorization, and pre-payment billing reviews. In spite of the management controls employed by APD, the cost of serving people in the APD Medicaid waiver programs is projected to exceed appropriations in FY 2006-2007 by \$46,905,017 in state matching funds. The agency reports that the increased use of services by program participants (utilization increase) and caseload are the attributing factors to the projected deficit. Since 2003 the number of services received per participant has increased by 102.14 percent. APD indicated in a January 2007, presentation to the Senate Health and Human Services Appropriation Committee that possible longterm options to address escalating cost include transition to a capitated service model and amending current Medicaid waivers. 11

Effect of Proposed Legislation:

Model Fixed Payment Service Delivery System: PCB HCC-07-11a directs the Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA) in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) to create a model fixed payment service delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities who receive services from Medicaid waiver programs operated by APD. The Medicaid waiver programs included in the model are the Developmental Disabilities Home and Community Based Services Medicaid waiver,

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⁷ Agency for Persons with Disabilities Resource Notebook, November 2006.

⁸ Agency for Persons with Disabilities Quarterly Report, Second Quarter 2006-2007, February 2007.

⁹ Ibid

¹⁰APD waiver cost by Area FY 2005-2006, L. Mabile March 13, 2007 email.

¹¹ Presentation to Senate Health and Human Services Appropriation Committee, January 25, 2007, Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

Family and Supported Living Medicaid waiver and the Consumer Directed Care Plus Medicaid waiver programs. This bill provides legislative intent for the model program, including:

- Increasing cost predictability.
- Stabilizing rate of increase in Medicaid waiver expenditures in the pilot areas.
- Providing recipients a coordinated system of services.

The model fixed-payment service delivery program must also ensure: consumer choice, opportunities for consumer directed services, access to medically necessary services, coordination of community based services and reduction in unnecessary services utilization.

AHCA and APD must create this model program by December 31, 2007, and AHCA has authority to seek Medicaid waivers or amendments necessary to begin implementation of the program.

<u>Pilot Projects:</u> The model fixed-payment service delivery program is to be demonstrated in two pilot areas of the state. One pilot site must be an urban Area of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. This site will be selected by AHCA in consultation with APD. The participation of Medicaid waiver recipients in the urban area is voluntary. Participants will have the choice of participating in the pilot project or continuing to receive services through the traditional fee for services Medicaid waiver program. APD Area One is designated as the rural pilot site, which includes Okaloosa, Walton, Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. The enrollment into the rural Area one pilot site will be mandatory.

Medicaid waiver Participants and Expenditures in APD Area One Pilot Site¹²

Medicaid Waiver	Recipients	Estimated Expenditures			
Developmental Disabilities HCBS waiver	1,202	\$26,073,890			
Family and Supported Living waiver	260	\$997,233			
Consumer Directed Care Plus waiver	38	\$827,177			
Total	1500	\$27,898,300			

<u>Project Administration:</u> AHCA has the primary responsibility for creation of the model service delivery program. AHCA is responsible for obtaining any necessary federal Medicaid waivers and/or state plan amendments to implement the model. In addition, AHCA will be responsible for the procurement of qualified entities to operate as managed care organizations for the pilot program at both pilot sites. AHCA will also set the rates that will be paid to the managed care entities. After the "development phase" of the fixed-payment model service delivery program, AHCA is directed to delegate administration of the pilots to APD. The bill calls for APD to administer the contract(s) with the managed care entities, provide quality assurance, monitoring oversight and other duties necessary for the implementation and completion of the pilot programs.

<u>Plan Contractors</u>: The bill requires a competitive procurement process to select entities to serve as the managed care plan contractors in the pilot areas. The entities designated as eligible to submit bids include health maintenance organization and prepaid health plans licensed under chapter 641, Florida Statutes and Community Service Networks. The Community Service Networks are not required to be licensed, but would need to meet standards set by AHCA, demonstrate financial solvency and have the ability to accept financial risk for managing the care of the participants in the pilot areas. An example of a Community Services Network could include existing APD provider organizations that align themselves into a network to provide services under the pilot project. The agency is directed to endeavor to provide a choice of contractors/plans to participants in the pilots.

AHCA is also directed to ensure that plans include the following:

Standardized needs assessment process: The needs assessment process typically includes a
psycho/social assessment instrument to identify the needs of an individual so that appropriate
service can be authorized. The assessment used by a plan provider must be approved by
AHCA.

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¹² APD waiver cost by Area FY 2005-2006, L. Mabile email March 13, 2007.

- Provider choice: Enrollees in the pilot programs will be allowed to choose from among all the providers under contract to the managed care organization as long as the provider chosen is appropriate to meet the need of the individual.
- Subcontracts: The plan contractor is required to make a good faith effort to contract with existing providers of service to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.
- Subcontract Provider Qualifications: The plan contractor must set subcontractor qualification and quality of care standards. The plans must also exclude where feasible poor performing subcontractors. These standards must be approved by AHCA.
- Quality Assurance: Plan contractors must demonstrate a quality assurance system and performance improvement system which is approved by AHCA.

Capitated Rates: The fixed-payment model service delivery system will use capitated rates that have been determined to be actuarially sound and capable of providing quality care. Capitated rates are rates per person per month paid to managed care plans in advance of service delivery. This is the most common method of payment to managed care organizations for providing services. 13 Managed care is defined as an arrangement where the state Medicaid Program contracts with an organization to provide a package of long-term care benefits on a risk basis. ¹⁴ Managed care organizations are considered "at risk" since they receive a fixed payment (capitated rate) for an enrolled participant and then must provide all of the services that are medically necessary for the individual. In other words, they are at risk to ensure that all service needs are met with the funds received. Medical necessity is defined by AHCA in the Florida Administrative Code 59G-1.01(166) (a). This bill allows AHCA to limit the financial risk of the plan contractors to cover high-cost recipients or catastrophic care needs. The bill does not specify how AHCA must address this. However, methods could include the continuation of fee for service payments or offering reinsurance programs for high-cost or catastrophic care individuals in the pilot areas.

Residential Care: The bill requires the plan contractor to allow a participant to continue to live in their licensed residence (home) even if the residence is not a subcontractor with the plan. However, the residential facility must accept either the plan subcontract rate or the Medicaid waiver rates authorized by chapter 409.919, Florida Statutes. The licensed residences that are included in this provision include, Group Homes, Foster Homes, and Residential Habilitation Facilities licensed under chapter 393, Florida Statutes or Assisted Living Facilities and Adult Family Care Homes licensed under chapter 429, Florida Statutes.

Evaluation: The Agency for Health Care Administration is required to procure a comprehensive evaluation of the pilot programs within 24 months of implementation and provide a final report by June 30, 2010. The evaluation will include an assessment of cost savings, cost effectiveness, recipient outcomes, choice, access to services, coordination of care, and quality of care. The evaluation also requires a description of legal and administrative barriers and a recommendation for regarding expansion of the program statewide.

SECTION DIRECTORY: C.

Section 1. Creates subsection 53 of s. 409.912, F.S., providing direction and authorization to the Agency for Health Care Administration to create a model fixed payment service delivery system for people with developmental disabilities, provides pilot sites, contracting and quality requirements for managed care plans. This section gives authority to the Agency for Health Care Administration to procure an evaluation, seek federal waivers, and adopt rules.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2007

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¹³ Capitation Rate Development Guide for States Implementing Medicaid Managed Care Programs, National Association of State Medicaid Directors, 1999.

Capitated Payment of Medicaid Long-Term Care for older Americans: An Analysis of Current Methods, Kronick and Drevfus, AARP Public Policy Institute, 2001-03, March 2001.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

Α	FISCAL	IMPACT	ON	STATE	GO\	/ERN	IMENT:
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1	 Re	/e	nu	es	

None.

2. Expenditures:

The agency may incur cost associated with providing choice counseling and enrollment broker services associated with this implementation, but not until Fiscal Year 2008/2009. This amount is indeterminate at this time.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Entities providing choice counseling services will be able to contract with the agency.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill provides the agency with rule-making authority as necessary to implement the pilot program for the model fixed-payment service delivery system.

- C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:
- D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

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IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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PCB HCC 07-11a

Redraft - A

YEAR

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to a model fixed-payment service delivery system for people with developmental disabilities; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement federal waivers to administer a model fixed-payment service delivery system for Medicaid recipients with developmental disabilities; providing legislative intent; providing for implementation of the system on a pilot basis in specified areas of the state; providing for administration of the system by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; providing requirements for selection of managed care entities to operate the system; providing for mandatory or voluntary enrollment in system pilot areas; requiring an evaluation of the system; requiring the agency to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; authorizing the agency to seek certain waivers and adopt rules; requiring the agency to receive specific authorization prior to expanding the system; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (53) is added to section 409.912, Florida Statutes, to read:

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409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a

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

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confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior

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authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid singlesource-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers shall not be entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than longterm rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

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- Administration, in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, shall create a model fixed-payment service delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities who receive services under the developmental disabilities waiver program, the family and supported living waiver program, or the consumerdirected care plus waiver program administered by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. The system must transfer and combine all Medicaid waiver and state-funded services for individuals who participate.
- (a) The Legislature intends that the system provide recipients in Medicaid waiver programs with a coordinated system of services, increased cost predictability, and a stabilized rate of increase in Medicaid expenditures compared to Medicaid expenditures in the pilot areas specified in paragraph (b) for the 3 years before the system was implemented while ensuring:
 - 1. Consumer choice.
 - 2. Opportunities for consumer-directed services.
 - 3. Access to medically necessary services.
 - 4. Coordination of community-based services.
 - 5. Reductions in the unnecessary use of services.
- (b) The agency shall implement the system on a pilot basis in Area 1 of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and in another area that is determined by the agency, in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, to be an appropriate urban pilot site. After completion of the development phase of the system, attainment of necessary federal approval, procurement of qualified entities, and rate setting, the agency shall delegate administration of the system to the Agency for

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Persons with Disabilities. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall administer contracts with qualified entities and provide quality assurance, monitoring oversight, and other duties necessary for the system. The enrollment of Medicaid waiver recipients into the system in Area 1 shall be mandatory. The enrollment of Medicaid waiver recipients in the urban pilot site shall be voluntary.

- (c) The agency shall use a competitive procurement process to select entities to operate the system. Entities eligible to submit bids include managed care organizations licensed under chapter 641 and other state-certified community service networks that meet comparable standards of financial solvency, as defined by the agency in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Office of Insurance Regulation, and that are able to take on financial risk for managed care. Community service networks that are certified pursuant to such comparable standards are not required to be licensed under chapter 641.
- (d) When the agency implements the system in an area of the state, the agency shall endeavor to provide recipients enrolled in the system with a choice of plans from qualified entities. The agency shall ensure that an entity operating a system, in addition to other requirements:
- 1. Identifies the needs of the recipients using a standardized assessment process approved by the agency.
- 2. Allows a recipient to select any provider that has a contract with the entity, provided that the service offered by the provider is appropriate to meet the needs of the recipient.

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- 3. Makes a good faith effort to develop contracts with qualified providers currently under contract with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.
- 4. Develops and uses a service provider qualification system approved by the agency that describes the quality of care standards that providers of services to persons with developmental disabilities must meet in order to obtain a contract with the plan entity.
- 5. Excludes, when feasible, chronically poor-performing facilities and providers as determined by the agency.
- 6. Demonstrates a quality assurance system and a performance improvement system that are satisfactory to the agency.
- (e) The agency must ensure that the capitation-rate-setting methodology for the system is actuarially sound and reflects the intent to provide quality care in the least restrictive setting.

 The agency may choose to limit financial risk for entities operating the system to cover high-cost recipients or to address the catastrophic care needs of recipients enrolled in the system.
- (f) The system must provide that if the recipient resides in a noncontracted residential facility licensed under chapter 393 or chapter 429 at the time of enrollment in the system, the recipient must be permitted to continue to reside in the noncontracted facility. The system must also provide that, in the absence of a contract between the system provider and the residential facility licensed under chapter 393 or chapter 429, the current Medicaid waiver rates must prevail.
- (g) Within 24 months after implementation, the agency shall contract for a comprehensive evaluation of the system. The

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evaluation must include assessments of cost savings, costeffectiveness, recipient outcomes, consumer choice, access to
services, coordination of care, and quality of care. The
evaluation must describe administrative or legal barriers to the
implementation and operation of the system and include
recommendations regarding statewide expansion of the system. The
agency shall submit its evaluation report to the Governor, the
President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives no later than June 30, 2010.

(h) The agency may seek federal waivers or Medicaid state plan amendments and adopt rules as necessary to administer the system on a pilot basis. The agency must receive specific authorization from the Legislature prior to expanding beyond the pilot areas designated for the implementation of the system.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No.1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No.PCB HCC 07-11a

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council Representative Galvano offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (53) is added to section 409.912, Florida Statutes, to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No.1 (for drafter's use only)

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alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid singlesource-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

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availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers shall not be entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than longterm rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

Administration, in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, shall create a model fixed-payment service delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities who receive services under the developmental disabilities waiver program administered by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. The family and supported living waiver program, and or the consumer-directed care plus waiver program administered by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities may also be included in the system if the agency determines that it is feasible and will improve coordination of care and management of cost. The system must transfer and combine all Medicaid waiver funded services and state only-funded services including

Amendment No.1 (for drafter's use only)

room and board and supported living payments for individuals who participate.

- (a) The Legislature intends that the system provide recipients in Medicaid waiver programs with a coordinated system of services, increased cost predictability, and a stabilized rate of increase in Medicaid expenditures compared to Medicaid expenditures in the pilot areas specified in paragraph (b) for the 3 years before the system was implemented while ensuring:
 - 1. Consumer choice.

- 2. Opportunities for consumer-directed services.
- 3. Access to medically necessary services.
- 4. Coordination of community-based services.
- 5. Reductions in the unnecessary use of services.
- (b) The agency shall implement the system on a pilot basis in Area 1 of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and in another area that is determined by the agency, in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, to be an appropriate pilot site. After completion of the development phase of the system, attainment of necessary federal approval, procurement of qualified entities, and rate setting, the agency shall delegate administration of the system to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall administer contracts with qualified entities and provide quality assurance, monitoring oversight, and other duties necessary for the system. The enrollment of Medicaid waiver recipients into the system in pilot areas shall be mandatory.
- (c) The agency shall use a competitive procurement process to select entities to operate the system. Entities eligible to submit bids include community service networks that meet standards of financial solvency, as defined and determined by

Amendment No.1 (for drafter's use only)

not limited to standards related to:

- the agency in consultation with the Agency for Persons with
 Disabilities and the Office of Insurance Regulation, and that
 are able to take on financial risk for managed care. The agency
 shall ensure that bid requirements for entities include but are
 - 1.Fiscal solvency,
- 122 2.Quality of care,

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- 3. Adequacy of access to provider services,
- 124 <u>4.Specific requirements of the Medicaid program designed to</u>
 125 meet the needs of the Medicaid recipients.
 - 5. The network's infrastructure capacity to manage financial transactions, recordkeeping, data collection and other administrative functions.
 - 6. The network's ability to submit any financial, programmatic, or recipient encounter data or other information required by the agency to determine the actual services provided and the cost of administering the plan.
 - (d) When the agency implements the system in an area of the state, the agency shall endeavor to provide recipients enrolled in the system with a choice of plans from qualified entities. The agency shall ensure that an entity operating a system, in addition to other requirements:
 - 1. Identifies the needs of the recipients using a standardized assessment process approved by the agency.
 - 2. Allows a recipient to select any provider that has a contract with the entity, provided that the service offered by the provider is appropriate to meet the needs of the recipient.
 - 3. Makes a good faith effort to develop contracts with qualified providers currently under contract with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

- 4. Develops and uses a service provider qualification system approved by the agency that describes the quality of care standards that providers of services to persons with developmental disabilities must meet in order to obtain a contract with the plan entity.
- 5. Excludes, when feasible, chronically poor-performing facilities and providers as determined by the agency.
- 6. Demonstrates a quality assurance system and a performance improvement system that are satisfactory to the agency.
- (e) The agency must ensure that the capitation-rate-setting methodology for the system is actuarially sound and reflects the intent to provide quality care in the least restrictive setting. The agency may choose to limit financial risk for entities operating the system to cover high-cost recipients or to address the catastrophic care needs of recipients enrolled in the system.
- (f) The system must provide that if the recipient resides in a noncontracted residential facility licensed under chapter 393 or chapter 429 at the time of enrollment in the system, the recipient must be permitted to continue to reside in the noncontracted facility. The system must also provide that, in the absence of a contract between the system provider and the residential facility licensed under chapter 393 or chapter 429, the current Medicaid waiver rates must prevail.
- (g) Within 24 months after implementation, the agency shall contract for a comprehensive evaluation of the system. The evaluation must include assessments of cost savings, costeffectiveness, recipient outcomes, consumer choice, access to services, coordination of care, and quality of care. The evaluation must describe administrative or legal barriers to the

Amendment No.1 (for drafter's use only)

implementation and operation of the system and include recommendations regarding statewide expansion of the system. The agency shall submit its evaluation report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than June 30, 2010.

(h) The agency may seek federal waivers or Medicaid state plan amendments and adopt rules as necessary to administer the system on a pilot basis. The agency must receive specific authorization from the Legislature prior to expanding beyond the pilot areas designated for the implementation of the system.

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Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to a model fixed-payment service delivery system for people with developmental disabilities; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement federal waivers to administer a model fixed-payment service delivery system for Medicaid recipients with developmental disabilities; providing legislative intent; providing for implementation of the system on a pilot basis in specified areas of the state; providing for administration of the system by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; providing requirements for selection of entities to operate the system; providing for mandatory enrollment in system pilot areas; requiring an evaluation of the system; requiring the agency to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; authorizing the agency to seek certain waivers and adopt rules; requiring the agency to receive

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No.1 (for drafter's use only)

208	specific authorization prior to expanding the system;
209	providing an effective date.
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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCC 07-12

Medicaid

TIED BILLS:

SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council and Representative Bean **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Schoolfield Gormley Of
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill provides amendments to section 409.912(5), Florida Statutes, to implement an integrated fixedpayment service delivery system (Florida Senior Care) for Medicaid recipients age 60 and older at two pilot sites. The bill provides the Agency for Health Care Administration with the authority to implement the Florida Senior Care program in accordance with approved federal waivers.

The bill makes participation of eligible individuals voluntary at two pilot sites. The bill specifies that individuals who choose to participate in the pilot may remain in their current licensed residence even if this residence is not under contract to the managed care program operator. The bill also provides enrollees access to an additional grievance processes through the Subscriber Assistance Panel by designating the participating managed care organizations as prepaid health plans. In addition, providers who participate are also provided with a grievance system that includes a formal and informal process. The bill creates a 10-business-day prompt payment requirement for participating managed care organizations in the pilot projects to make payment to nursing homes that bill electronically.

Finally, the bill makes changes to the OPPAGA evaluation requirement and requires AHCA to perform an analysis of to the merits of seeking a combined Medicaid and Medicare federal waiver.

The House version of the General Appropriations Act appropriates \$649,384 from the General Revenue Fund and \$649,384 in a matching trust fund to provide choice counseling services.

The bill is to be effective July 1, 2007.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb12.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/15/2007

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government—The bill reduces the role of government in determining the long-term care options available to recipients

Promote Personal Responsibility—The bill will allow Medicaid recipients greater choice of health and long-term care services delivery plans.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Proposed Council Bill HCC-07-11 authorizes the Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA) to implement an integrated, fixed-payment service delivery program called Florida Senior Care, which was created in response to 2005 Legislation.¹ The following provides background on the original authorizing legislation, details of the Florida Senior Care program created in response to the legislation, and the effects of this bill, which gives the Agency for Healthcare Administration authority to implement the pilot program.

Background

The 2005 Legislature amended chapter 409.912(5) as part of Medicaid reform legislation to direct the Agency for Health Care in partnership with the Department of Elderly Affairs (DOEA) to create an integrated fixed-payment service delivery system for Medicaid recipients age 60 years of age or older. The program must combine all Medicaid funds for participating recipients (health and long-term care services). This includes Medicaid home and community based waiver services and all mandatory and optional Medicaid service funding authorized in chapters 409.905 and 409.906. Some individuals were excluded from the program including individuals enrolled in the developmental disabilities waiver program, family and supported living waiver program, project AIDS care waiver program, traumatic brain injury and spinal cord injury waiver program, consumer directed care waiver program, program for all inclusive care for the elderly waiver program and residents of institutional care facilities for the developmentally disabled. Medicaid nursing home funds were to be excluded from the program unless AHCA can demonstrate how integration of these funds improves care and is cost effective. The program was to be implemented on a pilot basis in two areas of the state and in one pilot area enrollment the program would be voluntary. The legislation also directed AHCA to competitively procure eligible entities to operate the program and required the credentialing of subcontract service providers. In addition, AHCA was directed to use a capitated rate methodology for the program and to ensure that rates are actuarially sound for providing quality care. The legislation also allowed program participants who enrolled at the implementation of the program to remain in their current licensed residence if they desire. AHCA was given permission by the legislation to seek federal waivers and to adopt rules to administer the program. OPPAGA is required to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program within 24 months of program implementation.

Florida Senior Care Approved Medicaid Waiver ²

In response to the Legislative directives in chapter 409.912(5), AHCA in partnership with DOEA requested and received approval in September 2006, from federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare services of 1915(b) and 1915(c) Medicaid waivers to implement the Legislative directive. Called Florida Senior Care, the integrated service delivery program will provide health and long-term care services to Medicaid recipients in two pilot areas of the state. The agency has included nursing home funding in the integrated program and has provided analysis that this will potentially improve coordination of care,

² Florida Senior Care Summary of Approved Waiver Documents, November 2006, Agency for Health Care Administration.

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DATE:

¹ Senate Bill 838,

reduce cost and increase budget predictability. ³ The pilots are planned for demonstration in rural and urban areas. The rural pilot is in Area One (Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa and Walton counties). The urban pilot is in Area Seven (Seminole, Orange, Osceola and Brevard counties). Individuals participating will have a choice of at least two plans from managed care organizations that will coordinate service delivery. A capitated payment structure is planned to give managed care organizations the flexibility to expend resources on the care needed most and in settings desired most by elder participants.

Florida Senior Care is intended to address fragmentation of service coordination for Medicaid participants by having one managed care organization provide all Medicaid services for a participant age 60 or older, including long term care. This plan includes physician services, hospitalization, prescription drugs, durable medical equipment, transportation, mental health services, and more. Home and Community Based waiver services will be limited as they are now, but the managed care organization can choose to provide additional services as a substitute for other, generally more expensive services such as nursing home care. This flexibility in the service menu is one of the key features of the Florida Senior Care plan.

Florida has operated a voluntary managed long-term care program for dually eligible participants age 65 and older for the last six years. The long-term care community diversion pilot project, also known as the Nursing Home Diversion waiver, currently serves more than 8,500 frail elders with plans to expand to 10,000 participants during Fiscal Year 2006-2007⁴. The Nursing Home Diversion program is fully capitated for almost all Medicaid services for the population served, including Medicare co-pays and deductibles, home and community based services and, if needed, nursing home care. The program is considered successful in providing integrated care with a focus on community based long term care. Limitations to this diversion model include the requirement that participants meet high frailty criteria to enter the program. This ensures that the program serves only individuals that are most needy, but it also increases the financial risk to the managed care plan and denies the plan the opportunity to provide preventative services before frailty advances and caregivers burn out from their care duties. Under Florida Senior Care, the inclusion of all elders, rather than just those who are frail and in need of formal long term care services will allow managed care organizations to spread their risk by incorporating more healthy individuals into their plan.

The Agency for Health Care Administration reports that Florida Senior Care will provide the following:

- Coordinate all health care services—Florida Senior Care will coordinate care across all health care settings including primary care doctors, specialists, hospital care, and when needed, long-term care in the home or in a nursing home.
- Allow seniors to maintain their independence longer—This system will provide flexibility to deliver care in the home or in the community as an alternative to nursing home care when appropriate based on an individual's needs. As a result, Florida Senior Care will allow Medicaid to provide a greater percentage of home and community based services to Florida's seniors.
- Allow enrollees to choose the plan that's best for them—Enrollment counseling will be available to help seniors make an informed choice. Once seniors have selected a plan, enrollees are free to change their primary care provider anytime under Florida Senior Care.
- Provide a care coordinator to help arrange for needed services while encouraging individuals to participate in developing their plan of care—Florida Senior Care will help seniors navigate a complicated health care system. Seniors will have one place to contact to arrange for health care services. The provision of a care coordinator will be especially beneficial for seniors who receive services through both the Medicare and Medicaid programs (dual eligible).

⁴ Long-Term Care Community Diversion Pilot Project - Legislative Report, January 2007, Department of Elder Affairs.

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3/15/2007

³ Florida Senior Care: Inclusion of Funds for Medicaid Nursing Home Services, February 16, 2006, Mercer Government Human Services Consulting.

Major Program Components

Program Objectives—The Florida Senior Care program is intended to achieve the following outcomes: coordinate care, manage all health costs, and establish accountability for eligible Medicaid participants. In addition, the project strives to promote home and community based services; streamline long term care eligibility determinations; develop new quality management systems; create integrated networks of care at the local level; and develop an appropriate risk adjusted reimbursement method that will include incentives for community living arrangements.

Pilot Areas—As directed by the legislature, two pilot areas were chosen to test the program concept. The Panhandle and Central Florida pilot areas were chosen to represent both rural and urban areas, and will encompass two of the eleven AHCA and Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) service areas. In selecting the Panhandle area as a pilot, priority was given to an area of the state that has fewer Home and Community Based Service waiver programs to simplify implementation and to promote increased access to services in a predominately rural area of the state.

Eligibility and Enrollment-Most individuals age 60 or older enrolled in Medicaid in the pilot areas will be able to choose a Florida Senior Care provider. Individuals enrolled in certain programs are excluded from Florida Senior Care. Eligible individuals in the pilot areas may opt to continue receiving Medicaid services outside of Florida Senior Care. 5 If the individual does not opt out or select a Florida Senior Care provider within 30 days, they will be automatically enrolled into one of the Florida Senior Care Plans. All individuals may elect to change their plan within 90 days. However, after this time period they must remain in the plan for one year. These individuals will be provided choice counseling to assist them in making an informed choice. An emphasis on face to face counseling will be made for the seniors. The auto-enrollment provision is intended to require individuals to make a conscious choice about Florida Senior Care and to respond to the enrollment offer for the program.

There are approximately 26,000 Medicaid participants age 60 or older who would be eligible for enrollment in a Florida Senior Care plan in the selected pilot areas. Participants will continue to enter the Medicaid program through financial eligibility determination by DCF Offices of Economic Self-Sufficiency or the Social Security Administration. Medical eligibility for long term care services will continue to be determined by the Department of Elder Affairs' CARES (Comprehensive Assessment Review and Evaluation of LTC Services) unit.

Service Provision—All Medicaid services will be available to Florida Senior Care enrollees including primary, acute, and long term care, and prescription medications. Each enrollee will have a care coordinator to assists in planning and coordinating the enrollee's care and in navigating the program. The majority of enrollees in the selected pilot areas, 86 percent, are also eligible for Medicare. These "dual eligibles" will continue to receive Medicare services as they do now, but the Florida Senior Care Coordinator will also assist with coordinating, as much as possible, Medicare and Medicaid services.

Delivery Systems—Managed care organizations will be selected through competitive procurement for each pilot area. A variety of types of entities are eligible to submit bids. Each managed care organization must be able to demonstrate that it has a comprehensive network of qualified providers for each service that must be provided under the plan.

Program Administration—The sate will competitively procure the managed care organizations and administer their contracts. All program decisions will be made by AHCA in partnership with DOEA, who will share operational responsibilities for the Florida Senior Care program. The Department of Children and Family Services its local offices will continue to establish financial eligibility of Medicaid participants under agreement with AHCA. The agency will determine whether managed care organizations seeking

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⁵ Note: The panhandle/ Area One pilot site is approved for mandatory enrollment in the federal waiver. However, this bill makes both pilot sites voluntary enrollment. Therefore, individuals at both sites will have to make a choice of whether to participate in the pilot program. In addition, the federal waiver will need to be amended to comport with statute. pcb12.HCC.doc

to be Florida Senior Care providers meet financial solvency standards and will review quarterly reports from the managed care organizations to ensure that solvency standards are maintained.

Accountability, Monitoring, and Evaluation—An independent evaluation of the pilots will be conducted. If the program meets the goal of creating seamless, integrated care for elders with an emphasis on community based care options and is able to demonstrate that it is not more costly than traditional service models, AHCA and DOEA will re/commend statewide expansion. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA), in consultation with the Auditor General, will comprehensively evaluate the pilot within 24 months of implementation.

Financing—Funding for the Florida Senior Care program will come from individual Medicaid services line items in the budget, as appropriated by the Florida Legislature. These funds will be taken in proportion to the population age 60 and older served in the pilot areas. Service funds will be pooled in order to make fixed monthly payments to FSC plans for each enrolled individual. Capitated payments will be developed based on the current cost to Medicaid to provide services for this population.

Effect of Legislation:

The bill amends section 409.912(5), Florida Statutes, to make changes to the integrated fixed-payment delivery system for the implementation of the pilot programs. The following changes or additions are reflected in this bill:

System to Program word change: The name of the integrated fixed payment delivery system is changed to integrated fixed-payment delivery program. This technical change to using the word program instead of system provides a more accurate description of the project since the project is voluntary at pilot sites and does not comprise the total system of services offered to individuals.

Voluntary Enrollment: The bill changes enrollment to voluntary for both pilot sites. Individuals will have a choice of enrolling in the Florida Senior Care Pilot, remaining in their current service arrangement (e.g. Medipass, Medicaid managed care, Medicaid fee for service or Home and Community Based Medicaid waiver). The change to voluntary will require federal approval of an amendment to the Medicaid waiver for Florida Senior Care. The current pilot sites are AHCA Area One, (Okaloosa, Walton, Escambia and Santa Rosa counties) and Area Seven (Orange, Seminole, Brevard and Osceola counties). The bill also requires the enrollment of participants to conform to the approved federal Medicaid waivers and 409.912(5).

Designates plan operators (entities) as prepaid health plans: This bill designates the plan provider or entity as a prepaid health plan as referenced in section 408.7056(1) (e), Florida Statutes. This designation provides Florida Senior Care enrollees access to the Subscriber Assistance Panel grievance process. All enrollees will have access to internal grievance processes in their health plan and the Medicaid Fair Hearing Process. In addition, Florida Senior Care enrollees will have access to the Subscriber Assistance Panel to hear external grievances from Medicaid recipients in managed care plans.

Provider grievance system: This bill requires the agency to develop and maintain an informal and formal grievance system for providers of service. This provision also directs that the formal system will address grievances which have not been handled informally. This grievance system would give providers a forum for resolving disputes between the managed care entity and subcontract providers as well as the managed care entity and the state. This provision would make Florida Senior Care more consistent with the Medicaid reform pilot requirements for a provider grievance system (409.91211(3) (r).

Allow participants to remain in current residence: The bill amends the current statute to allow individuals who participate in Florida Senior Care to choose to remain in their current residence regardless of when they enter the program. This provision would be contingent on the individual's

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current residential facility accepting the Medicaid rate or the contracted rate from the managed care organization. The residential settings are limited to those facilities licensed under chapters 400 and 429, Florida Statutes (e.g., nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, transitional living facilities, and homes for special services).

Prompt Payment for Nursing Homes: The bill requires managed care entities to pay nursing home providers within 10 business days when they submit electronic claims that have sufficient information to process the claim. The nursing home industry has expressed concern about prompt payment under Florida Senior care pilots and warned that cash flow problems could develop if a prompt payment provision was not implemented. The bill also provides an alternate method for managed care entities to make payments to nursing homes on a prospective capitated payment basis. This would provide payment for nursing homes in advance of delivery of services and alleviate cash flow concerns from late payment.

Evaluation by the OPPAGA: This bill amends the existing requirements for an evaluation by OPPAGA as follows:

- Requires OPPAGA to begin the evaluation as soon as Medicaid recipients are enrolled in the plan.
 This would allow OPPAGA to advise on progress from the beginning of the pilots.
- Sets 24 month duration of the evaluation once Medicaid recipients are enrolled.
- Clarifies the intent of the evaluation which is to assess each of the managed care plans in the program.
- Changes the deadline for a report to the Governor, Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate to December 31, 2009.

State Plan Option: The bill also adds language that allows the agency to seek Medicaid state plan amendments in addition to the existing Medicaid waiver authority in the statute. This addition contemplates changes in federal law under the Deficit Reduction Act which the agency may choose to consider if additional federal approvals are necessary.

Implementation Authority: This bill gives AHCA the authority to implement the Florida Senior Care waivers approved by the federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services. Implementation must be in accordance with section 409.912(5), Florida Statutes.

Additional Analysis for Future waivers: The bill directs AHCA to provide an analysis to the Legislature regarding the merits and challenge of seeking a federal waiver that combines Medicare and Medicaid funding in a program for dually enrolled individuals age 65 and older. Some states (e.g., Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Minnesota) have received federal waivers to operate these type programs.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s.409.912(5), F.S., specifying provisions of the integrated fixed-payment delivery program.

Section 2: Amends s. 408.40, F.S., making technical wording changes

Section 3: Provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

FY 2007-08

FY 2008-09

Title XIX Medicaid Match

\$649,384

\$649,384

2. Expenditures:

FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
\$900,797	\$900,797
\$124,971	\$124,971
\$273,000	\$273,000
\$1,298,768	\$1,298,768
\$649,384	\$649,384
	\$649,384
	\$900,797 \$124,971 \$273,000 \$1,298,768

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Existing section 409.915, Florida Statutes, relates to county contributions to Medicaid. Existing subsection (a) specifically states that counties shall provide certain payments for Medicaid services "for both health maintenance members and fee-for-service beneficiaries." Existing subsection (b) simply states that counties shall make certain other payments for Medicaid services without reference to beneficiary coverage type, and applies only to fee-for-service enrollees. By application of the doctrine of expressio unius est exclusio alterius (the express mention of one thing is the exclusion of the other), the absence of reference to health maintenance members suggests that counties are not be required to make payment for nursing home care provided through FSC. As beneficiaries in the eight counties comprising the pilot sites enroll in managed care programs (and fee-for service arrangements), the state could potentially lose \$4,948,641 because of reductions in counties' contributions to nursing home care.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Entities providing choice counseling services will be able to contract with AHCA.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

AHCA reports that an appropriation of \$1,298,768 is necessary to fund the choice counseling and enrollment broker services necessary to implement Florida Senior Care in the two pilot sites selected. This figure includes \$900,797 for choice counseling (\$37.82 per recipient for 23,818 anticipated enrollees), \$124,971 for the development of choice counseling materials and training for choice counselors, and \$273,000 for a contract project manager for the reform projects.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenue.

2. Other:

None.

- B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:
- C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:
- D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR
 - IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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PCB HCC 07-12 ORIGINAL YEAR

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Medicaid; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement federal waivers to administer an integrated, fixed-payment delivery program for Medicaid recipients 60 years of age or older; providing for voluntary enrollment in the program in specified locations, in accordance with certain requirements; requiring selection of managed care entities to operate the program; providing that such managed care entities shall be considered prepaid health plans; providing for the establishment of informal and formal provider grievance systems; requiring payment of certain nursing home claims within a time certain; providing a timeframe for evaluation of the program by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; extending the deadline for submission of the evaluation report; authorizing the agency to seek Medicaid state plan amendments; requiring the agency to submit a report to the Legislature; amending s. 408.040, F.S.; conforming terminology to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of

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quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug

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interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid singlesource-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers shall not be entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than longterm rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program

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as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

- By December 1, 2005, The Agency for Health Care Administration, in partnership with the Department of Elderly Affairs, shall create an integrated, fixed-payment delivery program system for Medicaid recipients who are 60 years of age or older. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall implement the integrated program system initially on a pilot basis in two areas of the state. In one of the areas Enrollment in the pilot areas shall be on a voluntary basis and in accordance with approved federal waivers and this section. The integrated program must transfer all Medicaid services for eligible elderly individuals who choose to participate into an integrated-care management model designed to serve Medicaid recipients in the community. The <u>integrated</u> program must combine all funding for Medicaid services provided to individuals 60 years of age or older into the integrated program system, including funds for Medicaid home and community-based waiver services; all Medicaid services authorized in ss. 409.905 and 409.906, excluding funds for Medicaid nursing home services unless the agency is able to demonstrate how the integration of the funds will improve coordinated care for these services in a less costly manner; and Medicare coinsurance and deductibles for persons dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare as prescribed in s. 409.908(13).
- (a) Individuals who are 60 years of age or older and enrolled in the developmental disabilities waiver program, the family and supported-living waiver program, the project AIDS care waiver program, the traumatic brain injury and spinal cord injury waiver program, the consumer-directed care waiver program, and

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the program of all-inclusive care for the elderly program, and residents of institutional care facilities for the developmentally disabled, must be excluded from the integrated program system.

- The integrated program must use a competitive (b) procurement process to select managed care entities to operate the integrated program system. For the purpose of this section, managed care entities shall be considered prepaid health plans as provided in s. 408.7056(1)(e). Entities eligible to submit bids include managed care organizations licensed under chapter 641, including entities eligible to participate in the nursing home diversion program, other qualified providers as defined in s. 430.703(7), community care for the elderly lead agencies, and other state-certified community service networks that meet comparable standards as defined by the agency, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and the Office of Insurance Regulation, to be financially solvent and able to take on financial risk for managed care. Community service networks that are certified pursuant to the comparable standards defined by the agency are not required to be licensed under chapter 641.
- (c) The agency must ensure that the capitation-rate-setting methodology for the integrated program system is actuarially sound and reflects the intent to provide quality care in the least restrictive setting. The agency must also require integrated-program integrated system providers to develop a credentialing system for service providers and to contract with all Gold Seal nursing homes, where feasible, and exclude, where feasible, chronically poor-performing facilities and providers as defined by the agency. The integrated program must develop and

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maintain an informal provider grievance system that addresses provider payment and contract problems. The agency shall also establish a formal grievance system to address those issues that were not resolved through the informal grievance system. The integrated program system must provide that if the recipient resides in a noncontracted residential facility licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429 at the time of enrollment in the integrated program system is initiated, the recipient must be permitted to continue to reside in the noncontracted facility as long as the recipient desires. The integrated program system must also provide that, in the absence of a contract between the integrated-program integrated system provider and the residential facility licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429, current Medicaid rates must prevail. The integrated-program provider must ensure that electronic nursing home claims that contain sufficient information for processing are paid within 10 business days after receipt. Alternately, the integrated-program provider may establish a capitated payment mechanism to prospectively pay nursing homes at the beginning of each month. The agency and the Department of Elderly Affairs must jointly develop procedures to manage the services provided through the integrated program system in order to ensure quality and recipient choice.

(d) Within 24 months after implementation, The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, in consultation with the Auditor General, shall comprehensively evaluate the pilot project for the integrated, fixed-payment delivery program system for Medicaid recipients created under this subsection who are 60 years of age or older. The evaluation shall begin as soon as Medicaid recipients are enrolled in the

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managed care pilot program plans and shall continue for 24 months thereafter. The evaluation must include assessments of each managed care plan in the integrated program with regard to cost savings; consumer education, choice, and access to services; coordination of care; and quality of care. The evaluation must describe administrative or legal barriers to the implementation and operation of the pilot program and include recommendations regarding statewide expansion of the pilot program. The office shall submit its an evaluation report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 31, 2009 June 30, 2008.

- (e) The agency may seek federal waivers or Medicaid state plan amendments and adopt rules as necessary to administer the integrated program system. The agency may implement the approved federal waivers and other provisions as specified in this subsection must receive specific authorization from the Legislature prior to implementing the waiver for the integrated system.
- (f) No later than December 31, 2007, the agency shall provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives containing an analysis of the merits and challenges of seeking a waiver to implement a voluntary program that integrates payments and services for dually enrolled Medicare and Medicaid recipients who are 65 years of age or older.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 408.040, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.040 Conditions and monitoring.--

202 (1)

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If a nursing home is located in a county in which a long-term care community diversion pilot project has been implemented under s. 430.705 or in a county in which an integrated, fixed-payment delivery program system for Medicaid recipients who are 60 years of age or older has been implemented under s. 409.912(5), the nursing home may request a reduction in the percentage of annual patient days used by residents who are eligible for care under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, which is a condition of the nursing home's certificate of need. The agency shall automatically grant the nursing home's request if the reduction is not more than 15 percent of the nursing home's annual Medicaid-patient-days condition. A nursing home may submit only one request every 2 years for an automatic reduction. A requesting nursing home must notify the agency in writing at least 60 days in advance of its intent to reduce its annual Medicaid-patient-days condition by not more than 15 percent. The agency must acknowledge the request in writing and must change its records to reflect the revised certificate-of-need condition. This paragraph expires June 30, 2011.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCC 07-13

Health Care

TIED BILLS:

SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council and Representative Bean **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Pridgeon Pridgeon	Gormley (9)
1)			
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill makes changes to the criteria for which payments are distributed in the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program. These statutory changes are necessary to implement the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program funding decisions included in the House version of the General Appropriations Act.

The bill provides \$208.3 million (\$6.2 in state funds, \$83.7 in local government or other local political division contributions and \$118.3 million in federal funds) in special payments to hospitals that provide a disproportionate share of the Medicaid or charity care services to uninsured individuals

This bill has an effective date of July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb13.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/15/2007

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government—The bill provides \$208.3 million in special payments to hospitals that provide a disproportionate share of the Medicaid or charity care services to uninsured individuals.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Each year the Low-Income Pool Council (formerly Disproportionate Share Council) makes recommendations to the Legislature on the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program funding distributions to hospitals that provide a disproportionate share of the Medicaid or charity care services to uninsured individuals. This bill amends chapter 409, Florida Statutes, to implement the current recommendations of the Low-Income Pool Council.

The bill amends section 409.911, Florida Statutes, revising the method for calculating disproportionate share payments to hospitals for Fiscal Year 2007-2008 by changing the years of averaged audited data from 2000, 2001 and 2002 to 2001, 2002 and 2003. The bill amends section 409.9112, Florida Statutes, revising the time period from Fiscal Year 2006-2007 to Fiscal Year 2007-2008 during which the agency is prohibited from distributing funds under the Disproportionate Share Program for Regional Perinatal Intensive Care Centers. The bill also amends section 409.9113, Florida Statutes, requiring that funds for statutorily defined teaching hospitals in Fiscal Year 2007-2008 be distributed in the same proportion as funds were distributed under the Disproportionate Share Program for Teaching Hospitals in Fiscal Year 2003-04. Finally, the bill amends section 409.9117, Florida Statutes, revising the time period from Fiscal Year 2006-2007 to Fiscal Year 2007-2008 during which the agency is prohibited from distributing funds under the Primary Care Disproportionate Share Program.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 409.911, F.S., implementing Fiscal Year 2007-2008 provisions to the Disproportionate Share Program.

Section 2. Amends s. 409.9112, F.S., implementing Fiscal Year 2007-2008 provisions for the Disproportionate Share Program for Regional Perinatal Intensive Care Centers.

Section 3. Amends s. 409.9113, F.S., implementing Fiscal Year 2007-2008 provisions for the Disproportionate Share Program for Teaching Hospitals.

Section 4. Amends s. 409.9117, F.S., implementing Fiscal Year 2007-2008 provisions for the Primary Care Disproportionate Share Program.

Section 5. Provides an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

Revenues:

\$118.4 million—Medicaid funds

2. Expenditures:

PAGE: 2

\$6.2 million—General Revenue funds transferred from the Department of Health for the Disproportionate Share Program for Teaching Hospitals

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

\$83.7 million in local governments and other local political subdivisions contributions

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Hospitals providing a disproportionate share of Medicaid or charity care services will receive additional reimbursements towards the cost of providing care to uninsured individuals.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take an action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenue.

2. Other:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rulemaking authority is required to implement the provisions of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

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ORIGINAL

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to health care; amending s. 409.911, F.S.; revising the method for calculating disproportionate share payments to hospitals; amending s. 409.9112, F.S.; revising the time period during which the Agency for Health Care Administration is prohibited from distributing disproportionate share payments to regional perinatal intensive care centers; amending s. 409.9113, F.S.; revising the time period for distribution of disproportionate share payments to teaching hospitals; amending s. 409.9117, F.S.; revising the time period during which the agency is prohibited from distributing certain moneys under the primary care disproportionate share program; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 409.911, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.911 Disproportionate share program.--Subject to specific allocations established within the General Appropriations Act and any limitations established pursuant to chapter 216, the agency shall distribute, pursuant to this section, moneys to hospitals providing a disproportionate share of Medicaid or charity care services by making quarterly Medicaid payments as required. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of

this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a

disproportionate share of low-income patients.

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- (2) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall use the following actual audited data to determine the Medicaid days and charity care to be used in calculating the disproportionate share payment:
- (a) The average of the 2001, 2002, and 2003 2000, 2001, and 2002 audited disproportionate share data to determine each hospital's Medicaid days and charity care for the 2007-2008 2006-2007 state fiscal year.
- (b) If the Agency for Health Care Administration does not have the prescribed 3 years of audited disproportionate share data as noted in paragraph (a) for a hospital, the agency shall use the average of the years of the audited disproportionate share data as noted in paragraph (a) which is available.
- (c) In accordance with s. 1923(b) of the Social Security Act, a hospital with a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate greater than one standard deviation above the statewide mean or a hospital with a low-income utilization rate of 25 percent or greater shall qualify for reimbursement.
- Section 2. Section 409.9112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.9112 Disproportionate share program for regional perinatal intensive care centers.—In addition to the payments made under s. 409.911, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall design and implement a system of making disproportionate share payments to those hospitals that participate in the regional perinatal intensive care center program established pursuant to chapter 383. This system of payments shall conform with federal requirements and shall distribute funds in each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made by making

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quarterly Medicaid payments. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients. For the state fiscal year 2007-2008 2005-2006, the agency shall not distribute moneys under the regional perinatal intensive care centers disproportionate share program.

(1) The following formula shall be used by the agency to calculate the total amount earned for hospitals that participate in the regional perinatal intensive care center program:

TAE = HDSP/THDSP

Where:

TAE = total amount earned by a regional perinatal intensive care center.

HDSP = the prior state fiscal year regional perinatal intensive care center disproportionate share payment to the individual hospital.

THDSP = the prior state fiscal year total regional perinatal intensive care center disproportionate share payments to all hospitals.

(2) The total additional payment for hospitals that participate in the regional perinatal intensive care center program shall be calculated by the agency as follows:

 $TAP = TAE \times TA$

Where:

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TAP = total additional payment for a regional perinatal intensive care center.

TAE = total amount earned by a regional perinatal intensive care center.

TA = total appropriation for the regional perinatal intensive care center disproportionate share program.

- (3) In order to receive payments under this section, a hospital must be participating in the regional perinatal intensive care center program pursuant to chapter 383 and must meet the following additional requirements:
- (a) Agree to conform to all departmental and agency requirements to ensure high quality in the provision of services, including criteria adopted by departmental and agency rule concerning staffing ratios, medical records, standards of care, equipment, space, and such other standards and criteria as the department and agency deem appropriate as specified by rule.
- (b) Agree to provide information to the department and agency, in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the department and agency, concerning the care provided to all patients in neonatal intensive care centers and high-risk maternity care.
- (c) Agree to accept all patients for neonatal intensive care and high-risk maternity care, regardless of ability to pay, on a functional space-available basis.
- (d) Agree to develop arrangements with other maternity and neonatal care providers in the hospital's region for the appropriate receipt and transfer of patients in need of specialized maternity and neonatal intensive care services.

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- (e) Agree to establish and provide a developmental evaluation and services program for certain high-risk neonates, as prescribed and defined by rule of the department.
- (f) Agree to sponsor a program of continuing education in perinatal care for health care professionals within the region of the hospital, as specified by rule.
- (g) Agree to provide backup and referral services to the department's county health departments and other low-income perinatal providers within the hospital's region, including the development of written agreements between these organizations and the hospital.
- (h) Agree to arrange for transportation for high-risk obstetrical patients and neonates in need of transfer from the community to the hospital or from the hospital to another more appropriate facility.
- (4) Hospitals which fail to comply with any of the conditions in subsection (3) or the applicable rules of the department and agency shall not receive any payments under this section until full compliance is achieved. A hospital which is not in compliance in two or more consecutive quarters shall not receive its share of the funds. Any forfeited funds shall be distributed by the remaining participating regional perinatal intensive care center program hospitals.
- Section 3. Section 409.9113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.9113 Disproportionate share program for teaching hospitals.--In addition to the payments made under ss. 409.911 and 409.9112, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall make disproportionate share payments to statutorily defined

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teaching hospitals for their increased costs associated with medical education programs and for tertiary health care services provided to the indigent. This system of payments shall conform with federal requirements and shall distribute funds in each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made by making quarterly Medicaid payments. Notwithstanding s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients. For the state fiscal year 2007-2008 2006-2007, the agency shall distribute the moneys provided in the General Appropriations Act to statutorily defined teaching hospitals and family practice teaching hospitals under the teaching hospital disproportionate share program. The funds provided for statutorily defined teaching hospitals shall be distributed in the same proportion as the state fiscal year 2003-2004 teaching hospital disproportionate share funds were distributed. The funds provided for family practice teaching hospitals shall be distributed equally among family practice teaching hospitals.

(1) On or before September 15 of each year, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall calculate an allocation fraction to be used for distributing funds to state statutory teaching hospitals. Subsequent to the end of each quarter of the state fiscal year, the agency shall distribute to each statutory teaching hospital, as defined in s. 408.07, an amount determined by multiplying one-fourth of the funds appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature times such hospital's allocation fraction. The allocation fraction for each such hospital shall be

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determined by the sum of three primary factors, divided by three. The primary factors are:

- (a) The number of nationally accredited graduate medical education programs offered by the hospital, including programs accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and the combined Internal Medicine and Pediatrics programs acceptable to both the American Board of Internal Medicine and the American Board of Pediatrics at the beginning of the state fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the hospital represents of the total number of programs, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.
- (b) The number of full-time equivalent trainees in the hospital, which comprises two components:
- 1. The number of trainees enrolled in nationally accredited graduate medical education programs, as defined in paragraph (a). Full-time equivalents are computed using the fraction of the year during which each trainee is primarily assigned to the given institution, over the state fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the hospital represents of the total number of full-time equivalent trainees enrolled in accredited graduate programs, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.
- 2. The number of medical students enrolled in accredited colleges of medicine and engaged in clinical activities, including required clinical clerkships and clinical electives. Full-time equivalents are computed using the fraction of the year

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during which each trainee is primarily assigned to the given institution, over the course of the state fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the given hospital represents of the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in accredited colleges of medicine, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.

The primary factor for full-time equivalent trainees is computed as the sum of these two components, divided by two.

- (c) A service index that comprises three components:
- 1. The Agency for Health Care Administration Service Index, computed by applying the standard Service Inventory Scores established by the Agency for Health Care Administration to services offered by the given hospital, as reported on Worksheet A-2 for the last fiscal year reported to the agency before the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the given hospital represents of the total Agency for Health Care Administration Service Index values, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.
- 2. A volume-weighted service index, computed by applying the standard Service Inventory Scores established by the Agency for Health Care Administration to the volume of each service, expressed in terms of the standard units of measure reported on Worksheet A-2 for the last fiscal year reported to the agency before the date on which the allocation factor is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the given hospital represents of the total volume-weighted service index

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values, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.

3. Total Medicaid payments to each hospital for direct inpatient and outpatient services during the fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation factor is calculated. This includes payments made to each hospital for such services by Medicaid prepaid health plans, whether the plan was administered by the hospital or not. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that each hospital represents of the total of such Medicaid payments, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.

The primary factor for the service index is computed as the sum of these three components, divided by three.

(2) By October 1 of each year, the agency shall use the following formula to calculate the maximum additional disproportionate share payment for statutorily defined teaching hospitals:

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 $TAP = THAF \times A$

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252 Where:

TAP = total additional payment.

THAF = teaching hospital allocation factor.

A = amount appropriated for a teaching hospital disproportionate share program.

Section 4. Section 409.9117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.9117 Primary care disproportionate share program.--For the state fiscal year 2007-2008 2006-2007, the agency shall not distribute moneys under the primary care disproportionate share program.

- (1) If federal funds are available for disproportionate share programs in addition to those otherwise provided by law, there shall be created a primary care disproportionate share program.
- (2) The following formula shall be used by the agency to calculate the total amount earned for hospitals that participate in the primary care disproportionate share program:

TAE = HDSP/THDSP

273 Where:

TAE = total amount earned by a hospital participating in the primary care disproportionate share program.

HDSP = the prior state fiscal year primary care
disproportionate share payment to the individual hospital.

THDSP = the prior state fiscal year total primary care disproportionate share payments to all hospitals.

(3) The total additional payment for hospitals that participate in the primary care disproportionate share program shall be calculated by the agency as follows:

 $TAP = TAE \times TA$

286 Where:

TAP = total additional payment for a primary care hospital.

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TAE = total amount earned by a primary care hospital.

TA = total appropriation for the primary care disproportionate share program.

- (4) In the establishment and funding of this program, the agency shall use the following criteria in addition to those specified in s. 409.911, payments may not be made to a hospital unless the hospital agrees to:
- (a) Cooperate with a Medicaid prepaid health plan, if one exists in the community.
- (b) Ensure the availability of primary and specialty care physicians to Medicaid recipients who are not enrolled in a prepaid capitated arrangement and who are in need of access to such physicians.
- (c) Coordinate and provide primary care services free of charge, except copayments, to all persons with incomes up to 100 percent of the federal poverty level who are not otherwise covered by Medicaid or another program administered by a governmental entity, and to provide such services based on a sliding fee scale to all persons with incomes up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level who are not otherwise covered by Medicaid or another program administered by a governmental entity, except that eligibility may be limited to persons who reside within a more limited area, as agreed to by the agency and the hospital.
- (d) Contract with any federally qualified health center, if one exists within the agreed geopolitical boundaries, concerning the provision of primary care services, in order to guarantee delivery of services in a nonduplicative fashion, and to provide for referral arrangements, privileges, and admissions, as

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appropriate. The hospital shall agree to provide at an onsite or offsite facility primary care services within 24 hours to which all Medicaid recipients and persons eligible under this paragraph who do not require emergency room services are referred during normal daylight hours.

- (e) Cooperate with the agency, the county, and other entities to ensure the provision of certain public health services, case management, referral and acceptance of patients, and sharing of epidemiological data, as the agency and the hospital find mutually necessary and desirable to promote and protect the public health within the agreed geopolitical boundaries.
- (f) In cooperation with the county in which the hospital resides, develop a low-cost, outpatient, prepaid health care program to persons who are not eligible for the Medicaid program, and who reside within the area.
- (g) Provide inpatient services to residents within the area who are not eligible for Medicaid or Medicare, and who do not have private health insurance, regardless of ability to pay, on the basis of available space, except that nothing shall prevent the hospital from establishing bill collection programs based on ability to pay.
- (h) Work with the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, the Florida Health Care Purchasing Cooperative, and business health coalitions, as appropriate, to develop a feasibility study and plan to provide a low-cost comprehensive health insurance plan to persons who reside within the area and who do not have access to such a plan.

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- (i) Work with public health officials and other experts to provide community health education and prevention activities designed to promote healthy lifestyles and appropriate use of health services.
- (j) Work with the local health council to develop a plan for promoting access to affordable health care services for all persons who reside within the area, including, but not limited to, public health services, primary care services, inpatient services, and affordable health insurance generally.

Any hospital that fails to comply with any of the provisions of this subsection, or any other contractual condition, may not

receive payments under this section until full compliance is achieved.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.