1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to community environmental
3	health protection; creating ss. 381.102,
4	381.103, 381.104, 381.105, 381.106, 381.107,
5	F.S., the "Florida Community Environmental
6	Health Protection Act"; providing a short
7	title; providing for community environmental
8	health protection; providing definitions;
9	creating the Community Environmental Health
10	Program; providing purposes of the program;
11	designating pilot projects; providing for
12	boards of directors; requiring a report to the
13	Legislature; providing duties of the Department
14	of Health; providing appropriations and
15	prescribing purposes for which the funds may be
16	used; providing an effective date.
17	
18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
19	
20	Section 1. Section 381.102, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	381.102 Short titleSections 381.102-381.107 may be
23	cited as the "Florida Community Environmental Health
24	Protection Act."
25	Section 2. Section 381.103, Florida Statutes, is
26	created to read:
27	381.103 Community environmental health protection
28	(1) This state is committed to the economic,
29	environmental, and public health revitalization of its
30	communities;
31	

1	(2) Low-income communities of color bear a significant
2	burden of pollution which thwarts the revitalization of these
3	communities;
4	(3) This state has made progress in addressing the
5	economic development and environmental needs of its
6	communities;
7	(4) Measures to address the public health needs of
8	low-income communities of color that are exposed to
9	contaminated sites must be implemented in order to ensure the
10	sustainability of the communities in this state;
11	(5) The implementation of these measures will enhance
12	cooperative efforts among the private sector, government, and
13	nonprofit organizations in this state to ensure the
14	sustainability of this state; and
15	(6) Efforts to initiate measures that address public
16	health problems in communities affected by contaminated sites
17	will enable this state to leverage additional resources
18	available from the Federal Government and private foundations
19	for this purpose.
20	Section 3. Section 381.104, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	381.104 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 381.102-381.107,
23	the term "low-income community of color" means a contiguous
24	grouping of residences with a significant portion of occupants
25	who cannot afford to receive health care services and are
26	African-American, Asian-American, Hispanic, or
27	Native-American.
28	Section 4. Section 381.105, Florida Statutes, is
29	created to read:
30	381.105 Community Environmental Health Program;
31	creation; purposesThere is created the Community

Environmental Health Program. The primary purpose of the 1 program is to ensure the availability of public health 2 services to members of low-income communities and communities 3 of color that may be adversely affected by contaminated sites 4 5 located in or near the community. These services extend beyond 6 health services that are currently provided pursuant to 7 chapter 154 and include measures to address the cumulative and 8 synergistic health impacts that may be associated with 9 exposure to pollution. An additional purpose is to ensure the 10 collection of information and data on health effects 11 potentially caused by acute and chronic exposure to low and 12 high levels of contaminants so that the information and data 13 may be used for research, education, and the improvement of 14 decisionmaking on sustainability goals. 15 Section 5. Section 381.106, Florida Statutes, is 16 created to read: 17 381.106 Community Environmental Health Program pilot 18 projects.--19 (1) A Community Environmental Health Program pilot 20 project is hereby established to promote disease prevention and health protection among low-income people who live in 21 22 communities that have Superfund or Brownfield sites. The Legislature has determined that it would be beneficial to 23 provide resources in this state to undertake a series of pilot 24 25 projects that demonstrate techniques and approaches to ensure 26 health care for low-income persons of color who are living in 27 communities that are adversely affected by contaminated sites, 28 to mobilize additional resources from the government, private sector, and private foundations to address this need, and to 29 develop a mechanism for collecting data. The pilot projects 30

must seek to build upon existing environmental and economic

efforts to address contaminated sites through the Florida
Brownfields Redevelopment Act, the Eastward Ho! Brownfields
Partnership, the federal Superfund Program, and other state
and federal programs that address public health and the
environment. The pilot projects may form partnerships with
existing health care providers and units, contribute to a
health care needs assessment, and serve as the basis for the
development of health care capacity in underserved areas.

- (2) A pilot project must be established to serve each of the following:
- (a) In Escambia County, the low-income communities of color surrounding the Escambia Treating Company and Agrico

 Company Superfund sites, and the former workers at those sites;
- (b) In Broward County, the low-income communities of color surrounding the Wingate Superfund site;
- (c) In Palm Beach County, within the City of Riviera

 Beach, the low-income communities of color surrounding the

 BMI-Textron Superfund site;
- (d) In Pinellas County, the low-income communities of color designated as a pilot project under the 1997 Florida

 Brownfields Redevelopment Act, including the Greenwood community in Clearwater;
- (e) In Miami-Dade County, Liberty City and Brownsville; and
- (f) Two additional low-income communities of color in this state which are to be chosen by the Department of Health so as to ensure equitable geographic distribution of resources and services under this program. The communities selected under this paragraph must have documented contamination and actual or suspected contamination-related health problems in

members of the community, and must have established a history of community cohesiveness.

each pilot project, and the majority of board members shall be low-income residents who are beneficiaries of the pilot project. The board must also include representatives from the respective county health departments, health care professionals and providers, and elected officials. The board shall oversee the functions and operations of the pilot project, evaluate the pilot project, and prepare for the Legislature a report that discusses the progress of the pilot project toward achieving its stated goals and recommends future courses of action.

Section 6. Section 381.107, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.107 Duties of Department of Health.--The Department of Health shall:

- (1) Assist the board of directors of each pilot project in obtaining low-cost health care services designed to treat the effects of exposure to contaminants and to ensure disease prevention and health promotion.
- (2) Develop a proactive, rapid identification system for evaluating the health impact of exposure to pollution and for detecting health effects reflecting environmental injustice.
- (3) Explore alternative methodologies for evaluating the human health consequences of exposure to pollution.
- (4) Develop and maintain a registry to track health problems addressed by the project.
- (5) Develop environmental education and outreach
 programs for health care providers and communities which

 increase awareness and reporting of health effects resulting from exposure within communities.

- (6) Work with affected communities, appropriate agencies, and ongoing initiatives (e.g., Eastward Ho!

 Brownfields Partnership) to implement communication between government agencies and affected communities.
- (7) Collect data on potential environmental health effects of pollution.

Section 7. (1) There is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund the sum of \$1.6 million during fiscal year 1998-1999 for the Community Environmental Health Program pilot project, of which \$200,000 is allocated to the Pensacola pilot project; \$200,000 is allocated to the Wingate pilot project; \$200,000 is allocated to the Clearwater/Greenwood pilot project; \$200,000 is allocated to the City of Riviera Beach pilot project; \$200,000 is allocated to Liberty City and to Brownsville, in Miami-Dade County; \$200,000 is allocated to the Department of Health; and the remainder is allocated to two additional low-income communities of color which meet the purposes of the pilot project.

- (a) The delivery of health services, including screening, diagnosis and treatment of disease; preventive annual physical examinations; monitoring for effects of toxic exposure; and consultation on measures to prevent diseases.
- (b) Maintenance of the voluntary boards of directors for the pilot projects.
- (c) Resources for accessing the delivery of health services through Medicare, Medicaid, and third-party coverage,

among other sources, and for ensuring quality assurance and quality control for the implementation of pilot projects. Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted. SENATE SUMMARY Creates ss. 381.102-381.107, F.S., the "Florida Community Environmental Health Protection Act." Provides legislative intent. Provides definitions. Creates the Community Environmental Health Program and provides purposes of the program. Designates areas in which pilot projects are to be developed. Provides for voluntary boards of directors. Requires a report to the Legislature. Provides duties of the Department of Health. Provides an appropriation and prescribes purposes for which the fundamental provides and prescribes purposes for which the funds may be used.