

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 859 Prostate Cancer Awareness
SPONSOR(S): Joyner and others
TIED BILLS: None. **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** HB 1089 (s), CS/SB 2002 (s)

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Health Services (Sub)		Garner	Collins
2) Health Care			
3) Health Appropriations (Sub)			
4) Appropriations			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The American Cancer Society estimates that deaths to men in Florida directly attributable to prostate cancer (2,100 in 2003) are, by number, second only to lung cancer deaths. There were 15,800 new cases of prostate cancer diagnosed in Florida in 2003.

At this time, Florida has no federal funded or state-funded programs specifically relating to prostate cancer awareness. Specifically, the Department of Health (DOH) reports that, "Although there is currently no prostate cancer awareness program within DOH, prostate cancer is one of four priority areas of the department's Comprehensive Cancer Control Program, which is currently being formed. This program is being developed through a planning grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and does not include funding for media, committee member travel, or other activities."

HB 859 establishes the Prostate Cancer Awareness Program within the Department of Health (DOH). The purpose of the program is to promote the statewide outreach and health education activities to ensure that men are aware of and appropriately seek medical counseling for prostate cancer as an early-detection health care measure. The bill also creates an advisory committee to assist the department in the implementation of the program.

To implement a new Prostate Cancer Awareness Program within the Department of Health (DOH), along with the creation of a prostate cancer advisory committee, the DOH estimates funding will be needed for contracted staff, travel costs associated with the advisory committee meetings, operating capital outlay (OCO), and a statewide awareness campaign which will include television, radio, outdoor and out-of-home media. The DOH estimates Year 1 non-recurring start-up costs to be \$19,010, and non-recurring start-up cost of \$13,590 for Year 2. Total recurring costs to operate the program are estimated by DOH to be \$5,519,052 for Year 1 and \$5,535,024 for Year 2.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2004.

CS/SB 2002 was adopted by the Legislature on March 5, 2004, and was codified as Chapter 2004-2, Laws of Florida, on March 11, 2004. All the substantive provisions of HB 859 are included in CS/SB 2002, except for the Whereas clauses.

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

STORAGE NAME: h0859.hc.doc
DATE: March 12, 2004

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1. Reduce government? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Lower taxes? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Expand individual freedom? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Increase personal responsibility? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Empower families? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

1. The creation of the Prostate Cancer Awareness Program increases the role of the Department of Health in community outreach.
2. There is a significant recurring fiscal effect of creating and operating the program that may require additional revenue from the state if the department is unable to find grant funding from the federal government, private foundations, or corporations.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

HB 859 establishes the Prostate Cancer Awareness Program within the Department of Health (DOH). The purpose of the program is to promote the statewide outreach and health education activities to ensure that men are aware of and appropriately seek medical counseling for prostate cancer as an early-detection health care measure. The bill also creates an advisory committee to assist the department in the implementation of the program.

PRESENT SITUATION

The American Cancer Society estimates that deaths to men in Florida directly attributable to prostate cancer (2,100 in 2003) are, by number, second only to lung cancer deaths. There were 15,800 new cases of prostate cancer diagnosed in Florida in 2003.

Little is known about the causes of prostate cancer. Research indicates that risk factors include age (risk increases after age 50), a family history of prostate cancer, race (African American men have up to a 40 percent higher risk of developing prostate cancer than men of other races), and eating a high fat diet. Typically, prostate cancers take four years or more to double in size, compared, for example, to breast cancers, which can double in size in a matter of weeks. Adding to the difficulties associated with prostate cancer is that there is, at present, no definitive way to distinguish between those prostate cancers that will cause no trouble in a man's lifetime and those that will spread and should be treated.

Despite the different recommendations for screening, there is agreement about the need for public information about prostate cancer. Persons who could benefit from screening need to know of the benefit. Persons to whom screening is offered may know very little about the choices they could make, if the screening result is positive.

At this time, Florida has no federal funded or state-funded programs specifically relating to prostate cancer awareness. Specifically, the Department of Health (DOH) reports that, "Although there is currently no prostate cancer awareness program within DOH, prostate cancer is one of four priority areas of the department's Comprehensive Cancer Control Program, which is currently being formed. This program is being developed through a planning grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and does not include funding for media, committee member travel, or other activities."

The department further notes that there are currently five localities in the state that are Racial/Ethnic Disparities (RED) grantees that address prostate cancer education, outreach, and screening in their grant activities. These RED grants are supported through General Revenue funds.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

The Legislature addressed this issue earlier in the 2004 Session. HB 1089, the companion to CS/SB 2002 (ch. 2004-2, Laws of Florida) establishes the Prostate Cancer Awareness Program within the Department of Health to the extent that funds are available. The purpose of the program is to provide for statewide outreach and health education activities relating to early detection of prostate cancer.

These bills also create a prostate cancer advisory committee to advise DOH in implementing the program. The Secretary of Health shall appoint the committee, which will include three members of prostate cancer survivor groups or cancer-related advocacy groups, three members who are scientists or clinicians from public universities or research organizations, and three members who are practicing cancer medical specialists from health organizations with a commitment to cancer research and control. The committee members will serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses under s. 112.061, F.S.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates the Prostate Cancer Awareness Program within the Department of Health, dependent on available funding; allows the department to pursue federal, foundation, or corporate grants to support the program; and creates a prostate awareness advisory council within the DOH.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2004

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

To implement a new Prostate Cancer Awareness Program within the Department of Health (DOH), along with the creation of a prostate cancer advisory committee, the DOH estimates funding will be needed for contracted staff, travel costs associated with the advisory committee meetings, operating capital outlay (OCO), and a statewide awareness campaign which will include television, radio, outdoor and out-of-home media. The DOH estimates Year 1 non-recurring start-up costs to be \$19,010, and non-recurring start-up cost of \$13,590 for Year 2. Total recurring costs to operate the program are estimated by DOH to be \$5,519,052 for Year 1 and \$5,535,024 for Year 2.

ESTIMATED NON-RECURRING EXPENSES	Amount Year 1 FY 04-05	Amount Year 2 FY 05-06
Expenses (office, supplies and leasing, IT support)	14,840	13,590
Operating Capital Outlay (computers and printers)	4,170	0
TOTAL NON-RECURRING EXPENSES	\$19,010	\$13,590

ESTIMATED RECURRING EXPENSES	Amount Year 1 FY 04-05	Amount Year 2 FY 05-06
Salaries		
Program Manager (contracted consultant)	\$57,971	\$59,710
Administrative Secretary – part time (contract consultant)	15,894	16,371
Total Salary and Benefits (contracted consultants)	\$85,892	\$88,274
Expenses		
Contracted Services – media outreach	\$5,422,000	\$5,422,000
Travel expenses for advisory council members	11,160	11,160
Total Expenses	\$5,433,160	\$5,433,160
TOTAL RECURRING EXPENSES	\$5,519,052	\$5,521,434
TOTAL RECURRING AND NON-RECURRING EXPENSES	\$5,538,062	\$5,535,024

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Funds will be available to consultants and media firms to implement the Prostate Awareness Campaign in cooperation with the Department of Health.

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 to 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:

The bill provides the Department of Health additional rulemaking authority needed to implement the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES