

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FINAL BILL ANALYSIS**

BILL #: SB 1958

FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:

SPONSOR(S): Budget

82 Y's

32 N's

**COMPANION
BILLS:** None

GOVERNOR'S ACTION: Pending

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill reassigns, for administrative purposes, the State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority from the Department of Health to the Executive Office of the Governor. All powers, duties, functions, and administrative rules transfer from the Department of Health to the Executive Office of the Governor. The bill also decreases the number of members of the governing board of the authority from nine to seven.

The Fiscal Year 2012-13 General Appropriations Act authorizes 6.0 FTE and appropriates \$570,578 from the General Revenue Fund and \$21,672 from trust funds to cover operating costs for the Correctional Medical Authority.

The effective date of this bill is July 1, 2012.

I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

Background

The Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) was created in 1986.¹ The purpose of the authority is to assist in the delivery of health care services for inmates in the Department of Corrections by advising the Secretary of Corrections on the professional conduct of primary, convalescent, dental, and mental health care and the management of costs consistent with quality care, by advising the Governor and the Legislature on the status of the Department of Corrections' health care delivery system, and by assuring that adequate standards of physical and mental health care for inmates are maintained at all Department of Corrections' institutions.²

The governing board of the authority is composed of nine persons appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members of the CMA are not compensated for performance of their duties but they are paid expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of such duties pursuant to s. 112.061, F.S.³

Prior to July 1, 2011, the CMA was housed within the Department of Health (DOH) for administrative purposes. During the 2011 legislative session two bills designed to abolish the CMA passed both chambers and were sent to the Governor for approval, Ch. 2011-69, L.O.F., (the 2011 General Appropriations Act), which eliminated the funding and positions related to the authority, and HB 5305 which repealed the statutes related to the CMA. The Governor vetoed HB 5305, but not the General Appropriations Act, therefore the CMA did not have the funding to operate or perform its duties for the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

Effects of the Bill

The bill reassigns, for administrative purposes, the State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority from the Department of Health to the Executive Office of the Governor. All powers, duties, functions, and administrative rules transfer from the Department of Health to the Executive Office of the Governor. The bill also decreases the number of members of the governing board of the authority from nine to seven.

Subject to the Governor's veto powers, the effective date of this bill is July 1, 2012.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues: None.
2. Expenditures:

The Fiscal Year 2012-13 General Appropriations Act authorizes 6.0 FTE and appropriates \$570,578 from the General Revenue Fund and \$21,672 from trust funds to cover operating costs for the Correctional Medical Authority.

¹ Ch. 86-183, Laws of Florida.

² s. 945.603, Florida Statutes.

³ *Id.*

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues: None.

2. Expenditures: None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS: None.