

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

BILL: SB 860

INTRODUCER: Senators Stargel and Gibson

SUBJECT: Alzheimer's Disease

DATE: March 8, 2019

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Hendon	Hendon	CF	Pre-meeting
2.			AHS	
3.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 860 adds a law enforcement officer to the state's Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee. The bill requires the committee to make an annual report to the Governor and Legislature and make recommendations for updating the Alzheimer's Disease State Plan. The bill requires the Department of Elder Affairs to update the state plan every three years.

The bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact and has an effective date of July 1, 2019.

II. Present Situation:

Alzheimer's Disease is the most common type of dementia. It is a progressive disease beginning with mild memory loss possibly leading to loss of the ability to carry on a conversation and respond to the environment. Alzheimer's Disease involves parts of the brain that control thought, memory, and language. It can seriously affect a person's ability to carry out daily activities. Although scientists are studying the disease, it is still not known what causes Alzheimer's disease.¹

In the state of Florida there are an estimated 560,000 individuals living with Alzheimer's Disease.² By 2025, it is anticipated that 720,000 individuals will be living with it. Nearly 12% of Florida senior population has been diagnosed with Alzheimer's Disease. Many Alzheimer's patients require care 24 hours a day, especially in the late stages of the disease.

The Legislature created the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative in 1985 to provide a continuum of services to meet the needs of individuals with Alzheimer's disease, and similar memory

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging website. See <https://www.cdc.gov/aging/aginginfo/alzheimers.htm#AlzheimersDisease?>, last visited March 6, 2019.

² Department of Elder Affairs website. See <http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/alz.php>, last visited March 6, 2019.

disorders, and their families.³ The Department of Elder Affairs coordinates and develops policy to carry out the statutory requirements for the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative. In conjunction with a ten-member advisory committee appointed by the Governor, the program includes three components:

- Supportive services to offer counseling, consumable medical supplies, and respite for caregiver relief;
- Memory Disorder Clinics to provide diagnosis, research, treatment, education, and referrals; and
- A brain bank to support research.

During fiscal year 2017-2018, 5,228 individuals received respite and support services, including case management; specialized medical equipment, services, and supplies; and caregiver counseling, support groups, and training.⁴ The Memory Disorder Clinics provide comprehensive diagnostic and referral services for persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. The clinics had over 18,321 office visits during fiscal year 2017-2018 and provided telephone counseling, information, and support 16,283 times.⁵ The clinics routinely conduct community memory screening events that are free to the public. Individuals are screened, provided a score with an explanation of the results, and advised to follow up with their own physicians. A total of 1,411 memory screens were recorded fiscal year 2017-2018, and 25,601 referrals were made on the behalf of clients and caregivers.⁶

Chapter 2012-172, Laws of Florida, created a Purple Ribbon Task Force within the Department of Elder Affairs to address Alzheimer's disease. The task force reviewed trends in the disease, assessed the disease's impact on the state, examined needs and services, and developed a state response to Alzheimer's disease. The findings and recommendations of the task force formed the Alzheimer's Disease State Plan. The task force ended with its report and plan August 1, 2013.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 430.501, F.S., establishing the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, to add a law enforcement officer to the committee. The bill requires the committee to submit an annual report to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives with information and recommendations on Alzheimer's Disease. The bill also requires the Department of Elder Affairs to update its Alzheimer's Disease Plan every three years. The department must use reports and information from the state's Alzheimer's Disease organizations in updating the plan.

Section 2 amends s. 430.52, F.S., creating the Alzheimer's Disease Memory Disorder Clinics, to remove outdated language.

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2019.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends sections 430.501 and 430.502 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

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

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

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