AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 7, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1154

Introduced by Assembly Member Leno

February 23, 2007

An act to add and repeal Section 131086 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to diabetes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1154, as amended, Leno. Diabetes.

Existing law authorizes the State Department of *Public* Health Services to perform studies, demonstrate innovative methods, and disseminate information relating to the protection, preservation, and advancement of public health. Effective July 1, 2007, these duties will be transferred to the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would require the department, in consultation with the California Health Alliance Commission, to develop and administer a diabetes risk reduction pilot program within 24 counties to review, analyze, and report on the outcomes from integrative care to the causes of diabetes through proactive prevention. The bill would establish the Diabetes Prevention and Treatment Pilot Program Fund in the State Treasury, and would require the department to deposit any moneys received from the federal government or from private donations into the fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the pilot program. The bill would provide that it shall only become operative if adequate funds, as determined by the department, are uppropriated in the annual Budget Act for the pilot program. The bill would provide

that its provisions shall become inoperative on July I following the 4th fiscal year after the first appropriation is made for purposes of the bill and are repealed on the January I following that date.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) Clear and substantial evidence indicates that a combination 4 of better food and hydration, with prudent activity and a healthy 5 attitude, promotes health and reduces the risk of chronic diseases, 6 particularly diabetes. The benefits of this combination range from 7 restorative sleep to enhanced hormone and neurochemical balance. 8 All of these contribute to, and are synergistic in achieving, a 9 healthy balance of sugar and energy in the body. As a result, 10 effective habit modification is able to reduce the risk of diabetes, 11 particularly in at-risk participants. 12 (b) Recent research confirms a rapid and accelerating increase

in diabetes, particularly in California's children. The human and
 financial costs are staggering and avoidable. Access to healthier
 choices and resources facilitates the practice of healthy habits.

(c) Diabetes and its antecedents and consequences drain preciousresources from the state.

18 (d) Diabetes negatively impacts productivity and quality of life, 19 while increasing substantially the risk of complications ranging 20 from heart attacks to kidney failure, stroke to blindness, and fragile 21 blood vessels to amputation. The promotion of healthy habits that 22 is reinforced with information and documentation of perceived 23 and tangible benefits is more effective than communicating a 24 general message of prevention while largely focusing on early 25 disease detection and communicating the principles of prevention 26 in the abstract rather than actionable terms,

(e) Proactive prevention in diabetes risk mitigation is a public
health concept that supports community health promotion habits
and practices that show evidence-based efficacy in at-risk
populations. Proactive prevention programs include incentives for
more whole foods, fruits, vegetables, pulses, nuts, seeds, and herbs
along with adequate water, regular physical activity, and expression

1 or receipt of appreciation and for the help we can be to ourselves

2 and those in need. All this contributes to better weight maintenance

3 by eating a balanced variety of nourishing foods and drinking

4 adequate amounts of water and herbal teas, choosing moments in

5 which to appreciate what we have, and enjoying the kind of regular
6 activity appropriate to our functional age and abilities.

7 (f) A primary strategy of proactive prevention is to increase 8 access to health enhancing practices, resources, and choices.

9 Reinforcement of healthier choices and reduction of barriers10 coupled with incentives for use are components of this approach.

11 Incentives for health promoting actions are both financial and 12 emotional.

(g) Existing law requires the State Department of HealthServices to promote the public health and welfare.

(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that the program established
pursuant to this act will document the program outcomes in
rigorous tests and formal statistical measures, as well as by
consumer quality of life outcome surveys performed by the
California Health Alliance.

(i) It is the intent of the Legislature that the program established
 pursuant to this act will document the benefits of proactive
 prevention in diabetes risk mitigation at its cause.

(j) It is also the intent of the Legislature for the pilot program
 established pursuant to this act to improve the health and well-being
 of at-risk Californians by addressing the causes of diabetes and

26 monitoring the benefits people enjoy through the application of27 proactive prevention.

SEC. 2. Section 131086 is added to the Health and Safety Code,to read:

30 131086. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Commission" means the California Health Alliance
 Commission, a private nonprofit organization focused upon the
 health of the state's citizens.

34 (2) "Department" means the State Department of Public Health.

35 (3) "Director" means the state public health officer.

36 (b) The department shall, in consultation with the California

37 Health Alliance, develop a diabetes risk reduction pilot program

38 within 24 counties to analyze and report the outcomes from

39 integrative care to the causes of diabetes through proactive

40 prevention.

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ŧ (c) The program shall include all of the following components: 2 (1) The use of information technology and media to facilitate and reinforce messages of the benefits of more nutritious whole 3 4 foods, including fresh fruits and vegetables, seeds, nuts, and herbs 5 along with good hydration. These messages and resources to 6 increase physical activity shall be coupled with an appreciation of 7 those-who-take these-constructive steps. Specially trained pharmacists and nurses shall provide reminders that include, for 8 9 example, the importance of mineral and water intake during 10 exercise or exposure to temperatures over 80°F or cold and dry 11 conditions. 12 (2) The monitoring of risks that predict diabetes development

13 or progression.

(3) Reporting, after review by the California Health Alliance
 Commission, to the director on the opportunities to improve quality

16 of life outcomes and reduce lifetime costs through the application 17 of the pilot program.

18 (4) Quarterly internal updates on how the program increases 19 access, reinforces the benefits, and documents the results of the 20 program. These quarterly updates shall be delivered to the 21 commission no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter

and to the department at least annually,
 (5) Strategies to reduce diabetes risk within low-income, at-risk

24 communities and populations.

25 (6) Strategies to promote the health of food stamp recipients
 26 and reduce health risk behaviors. These strategies shall be a priority
 27 of the program.

28 (7) Inclusion of the federal Centers for Disease Control and

29 Prevention's Disbetes Prevention Guidelines to document the risk

and harm reduction as well as to document the outcomes of this
 program.

32 (d) in communities selected to enroll in the pilot program, the

33 department shall provide dedicated health professionals and support

34 personnel to implement the pilot program; as recommended by the

35 commission's Diabetes Risk Reduction Update:

36 (c) The department shall provide technical and logistical support

37 as needed and predicated upon funding of the public-private

38 partnership responsible for this pilot program.

39 (f) The department, in consultation with the State Department

40 of Social Services, shall seek any necessary federal government

approvals to allow the use of the Food Stamp Electronic Benefits 1

2 Card, as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10065)

of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to 3

4 provide incentives, and to implement this pilot program during the

5 2008-09-fiscal-year.

6 (b) The department shall, in consultation with the California

7 Health Alliance Commission, develop and administer a diabetes

8 risk reduction pilot program within 24 counties to review, analyze, 9 and report on the outcomes from integrative care of diabetes

through proactive prevention. 10

(c) The department, in consultation with the commission, shall 11 12 design the pilot program to include all of the following 13 components:

14 (1) Strategies aimed at diabetes risk reduction that are directed 15 at low-income, at-risk communities and populations. In 16 communities invited to participate in the pilot program, the pilot 17 program shall provide dedicated health professionals and support 18 personnel to implement this pilot program as recommended by the 19 California Health Alliance Commission's Diabetes Risk Reduction 20 Update.

21 (2) The department shall provide technical and logistical support 22 as needed and predicated upon funding of the public-private

23 partnership responsible for this pilot program. Nothing in the pilot 24 program shall be in conflict with the federal Diabetes Prevention 25 Guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

26 (CDC). This proactive prevention pilot program shall document

27 the risk and harm reduction as well as the outcomes of this 28° community-based public health initiative.

29

(3) Strategies aimed at providing incentives for food stamp 30 recipients to promote their health and reduce health risk behaviors

31 shall be a priority of this program. Increasing access, reinforcing

32 the benefits, and documenting the results of those strategies as

33 implemented under the pilot program shall also be included, the

34 department shall report quarterly to the California Health Alliance

35 Commission no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter

36 on the effectiveness of the pilot program.

37 (4) The department shall seek any necessary federal government

38 approval to allow the use of food stamp electronic benefits cards,

39 as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10065) of

40 Part 1 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to

- provide those incentives, and to implement this pilot program as
 an essential priority for the 2009–10 fiscal year.
- 3 (g)

4 (d) In developing the pilot program, the department shall include 5 all of the following:

6 (1) At least two counties that have above the food stamp average7 county participation.

8 (2) At least two counties that have below the food stamp average9 county participation.

10 (3) At least two counties with above-average rates of diabetes.

11 (4) At least two counties with above-average rates of obesity.

12 (5) At least two counties with above-average rates of 13 cardiovascular diseases.

14 (6) At least two counties with a predominantly Native American 15 population.

16 (7) At least two counties with a predominantly 17 African-American population.

18 (8) At least two counties with a predominantly Hispanic19 population.

20 (9) At least two urban counties.

21 (10) At least two rural counties.

22 (h)

23 (e) The department shall consider all of the following in24 choosing counties to participate in the program.

25 (1) The level of need in the community.

26 (2) The size of the food stamp population.

27 (3) The need for geographic diversity.

(4) The availability of technology in targeted counties and
 communities to implement the program and collect the data
 necessary to evaluate the pilot program.

31 (f) The department shall develop a process for evaluating the

32 effectiveness of the pilot program. The evaluation shall examine

33 the impact of the various strategies employed in the pilot program

34 regarding the use of healthier choices, particularly those almed

35 at diabetes risk reduction. The evaluation shall also consider

36 options that are appropriate to each community and implement 37 those options with the highest likely benefit for that community.

31 mose options with the nighest tikely benefit for that community. 38 The department shall also conduct and perform real time data

38 The department shall also computed and perform real time talla
 39 collection and prompt data analysis of outcomes. The department

39 conection and prompt data analysis of outcomes, the department

40 shall, at the earliest feasible time, make recommendations to the

1 Legislature regarding the continuation of the pilot program, and

2 shall include a statement of any federal policy changes needed to

3 support the goals of the pilot program.

4 (g) The Diabetes Prevention and Treatment Pilot Program Fund

5 is hereby created in the State Treasury. The department shall

6 deposit any moneys received from the federal government or from

7 private donations, and, notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the

8 Government Code, any interest earned on moneys in the fund, into
9 the fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the

10 pilot program.

(h) This section shall only be implemented if adequate
 implementation funds, as determined by the department, are
 appropriated in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(i) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, following
the fourth fiscal year after the first appropriation is made for
purposes of this section in the annual Budget Act or other statute,
and, as of the following January 1, is repealed, unless a later
enacted statute, that is enacted before the date on which this section
is repealed, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes
inoperative and is repealed.

(i) The department shall seek all necessary approvals to establish
 the pilot program, and shall apply for available, prequalified federal
 matching funds to support the work of the pilot program.

24 (i) The department shall develop, in consultation with the 25 commission, a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the pilot 26 program. The evaluation shall examine the impact of the various 27 strategies employed in the pilot program on the use of healthier 28 choices, particularly those aimed at diabetes risk reduction. The 29 evaluation-shall-also-test options-that are-appropriate to each 30 community and implement those options with the highest likely 31 benefit for that community. The department shall contract with 32 the commission to conduct and perform real-time data collection 33 and prompt data analysis of outcomes. The department shall make 34 recommendations to the Legislature regarding the continuation of 35 the pilot program, and any state or federal policy changes needed 36 to support the goals of the pilot program.

37 (k) This section shall become inoperative on July 1 following

38 the fourth fiscal year after the first appropriation is made in the

39 annual Budget Act or other statute, and as of the following January

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- 1 1 is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before
 2 that date deletes or extends that date.

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