

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2013 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
Revised

Senate Bill 380

(Senator Muse, *et al.*)

Finance

Health and Government Operations

**Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Workgroup on Cancer Clusters and
Environmental Causes of Cancer**

This bill requires the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), in consultation with the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), to convene a workgroup to examine issues relating to the investigation of potential cancer clusters in the State and potential environmental causes of cancer. DHMH must report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the workgroup's findings by June 30, 2014.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2013.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: The bill's requirements can be handled with existing budgeted resources. Revenues are not affected.

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Bill Summary: The workgroup – which must include representatives of academic medical institutions and a manufacturing business in the State, advocates for cancer patients, legislators, scientists, environmentalists, and representatives from both urban and rural areas of the State – is required to examine:

- the process that State agencies use to research and identify cancer clusters in the State;
- communications between State agencies and between State and federal agencies regarding cancer clusters and potential environmental causes of cancer;
- research being conducted by academic medical institutions in the State on potential cancer clusters and how findings from this research are communicated to the appropriate agencies; and
- whether additional information regarding potential cancer clusters and environmental causes of cancer should be provided in annual reports to the public.

Current Law/Background: DHMH's Cancer Prevention, Education, Screening, and Treatment Program coordinates the State's use of the Cigarette Restitution Fund to reduce mortality and morbidity rates for cancer and tobacco-related diseases in Maryland and otherwise improve residents' health and welfare. The program includes five components: (1) surveillance and evaluation; (2) statewide public health; (3) local public health; (4) a statewide academic health center; and (5) an administrative component. The surveillance and evaluation component conducts the Biennial Cancer Study, which is required to measure:

- the number and percentage of individuals, both statewide and in each county, who have a cancer targeted by DHMH;
- the number and percentage of individuals within each minority population who have each targeted cancer;
- the mortality rate (for different minority populations as well as for the general population) for each targeted cancer;
- the number of identifiable cancers with a high incidence in the State for which there are effective methods of prevention or, after early detection, treatment;
- any aspect of targeted and nontargeted cancers that DHMH seeks to measure; and
- any other factor that DHMH determines to be important for measuring rates of cancers in the State or for evaluating whether the program meets its objectives.

On or before September 1 of each odd-numbered fiscal year, DHMH must report the results of the Biennial Cancer Study to the Governor and the General Assembly.

DHMH also maintains the Maryland Cancer Registry (MCR), a computer-based cancer incidence data system that tracks the number of individuals with cancer and helps communities to plan for cancer services. MCR collects, maintains, and reports on all reportable cancers diagnosed in individuals in Maryland.

In addition, DHMH produces a report, titled the *Maryland Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan*, which addresses possible environmental causes of certain cancers. The

department's most recent report contains a chapter, titled *Environmental and Occupational Issues and Cancer*, which specifically examines chemical agents and other toxins found in air, water, and soil; addresses the current state of knowledge regarding the relationship between environmental and occupational hazards and certain cancers; and emphasizes how exposure to such hazards might be decreased or eliminated.

State Fiscal Effect: DHMH advises that the department has already convened a workgroup to begin examining issues related to cancer clusters in the State and environmental causes of cancer. The department advises that it can use existing resources to comply with the bill's reporting requirements. MDE advises that it can participate with existing resources.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: SB 784 of 2012 passed the Senate and received a favorable report from the House Health and Government Operations Committee. Its cross file, HB 1407, passed the House and received a favorable report from the Senate Finance Committee. Neither bill received a third reading in the opposite chamber. SB 574 of 2011, as amended, passed the Senate and was referred to the House Health and Government Operations Committee, but no further action was taken on the bill.

Cross File: HB 1343 (Delegate Glenn, *et al.*) – Health and Government Operations.

Information Source(s): Maryland Department of the Environment, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 7, 2013
mc/ljm Revised - Enrolled Bill - May 6, 2013

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