## First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **ENGROSSED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 17-1124.01 Brita Darling x2241

**HOUSE BILL 17-1351** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

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#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Crowder and Jahn,

# House Committees

**Senate Committees** 

Health, Insurance, & Environment Appropriations

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING UTILIZING INFORMATION TO IMPROVE TREATMENT FOR
102	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM
103	AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill requires the department of health care policy and financing, in collaboration with the department of human services (departments), to prepare a written report for committees of the general assembly relating to residential and inpatient substance use disorder treatment options under the medicaid program, the cost of treatment, and

the potential impact on other state and county programs and services if residential and inpatient substance use disorder treatment options were effective. The departments' report shall also include recommendations relating to the implementation of residential and inpatient substance use disorder treatment, better coordination of substance use disorder services among state agencies, and necessary changes to state law to implement treatment.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	<b>SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.</b> (1) The general assembly
3	hereby finds and declares that:
4	(a) According to the 2015 national survey on drug use and health,
5	an estimated twenty-two million Americans have a drug or alcohol use
6	disorder that needs treatment, yet only one in ten receive it;
7	(b) Because loss of income is a symptom of substance use
8	disorders, an inability to pay is among the biggest barriers to receiving
9	treatment;
10	(c) Colorado faces a prescription drug and heroin use problem,
11	with drug overdose deaths in Colorado increasing by sixty-eight percent
12	between 2002 and 2014;
13	(d) Opioid painkillers cause nearly seventeen thousand overdose
14	deaths nationwide and three hundred such deaths in Colorado annually;
15	(e) In 2015, nearly thirty percent of total overdose deaths in
16	Colorado were medicaid clients;
17	(f) According to the national institute on drug abuse, every dollar
18	invested in the treatment of substance use disorders yields a return of up
19	to seven dollars in reduced drug-related crime and criminal justice costs,
20	and, when health care savings are included, more than a twelve-dollar
21	return on investment;
22	(g) States have an option as part of the medicaid program to cover

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residential and inpatient substance use disorder treatment; and

(h) In addition to exploring treatment options, Colorado's prescription drug use monitoring program can help identify clients who might be at risk of an opioid overdose or who may benefit from increased care coordination, and thirty-four states are already using their prescription drug use monitoring program as a tool to do so while protecting confidentiality.

(2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that the department of health care policy and financing and the department of human services should prepare and submit a report to the general assembly concerning treatment options for substance use disorders under the medicaid program. Further, the department of health care policy and financing should be permitted to access the prescription drug use monitoring program for purposes of helping to identify clients at risk of opioid overdose or in need of increased care coordination.

**SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 25.5-4-212 as follows:

25.5-4-212. Feasibility study - residential and inpatient substance use disorder treatment - repeal. (1) On or before November 1, 2017, the state department shall prepare a written report with assistance from the department of human services' office of behavioral health concerning the feasibility of providing residential and inpatient substance use disorder treatment as part of the medicaid program. The state department shall submit the report to the joint budget committee, the public health care and human services committee of the house of representatives, the health and human services

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1	COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, AND TO
2	ANY LEGISLATIVE STUDY COMMITTEE ADDRESSING SUBSTANCE USE
3	DISORDER TREATMENT THAT MEETS DURING THE 2017 LEGISLATIVE
4	INTERIM. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL PREPARE A COMPREHENSIVE
5	REPORT, INCLUDING WITHIN THE REPORT INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE
6	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, AS WELL AS ANY OTHER SOURCES OF
7	INFORMATION AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.
8	(2) THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER AND REPORT ON
9	THE FOLLOWING:
10	(a) THE PREVALENCE OF OPIOID ADDICTION AND OTHER
11	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN COLORADO, INCLUDING DEMOGRAPHIC AND
12	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION;
13	(b) EVIDENCE-BASED BEST PRACTICES FOR THE TREATMENT OF
14	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS;
15	(c) A DESCRIPTION OF RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE
16	USE DISORDER TREATMENT AND THE ACTUAL OR ESTIMATED COST OF THE
17	SERVICES;
18	(d) THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR PUBLICLY FUNDED RESIDENTIAL
19	AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT;
20	(e) RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER
21	TREATMENT THAT IS NOT CURRENTLY INCLUDED IN COLORADO'S STATE
22	MEDICAID PLAN BUT THAT MAY BE PROVIDED BY THE STATE AS AN
23	OPTIONAL BENEFIT OR THROUGH A FEDERAL WAIVER;
24	(f) ANY FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION NECESSARY TO INCLUDE
25	RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT AS
26	A BENEFIT UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM OR WAIVER OF FEDERAL RULES
27	THAT WOULD ALLOW FOR EXPANSION OF RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT

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1	TREATMENT;
2	(g) AN ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF MEDICAID CLIENTS WHO MAY
3	BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE BENEFIT IF THE BENEFIT WERE INCLUDED AS PART OF
4	THE MEDICAID PROGRAM;
5	(h) Whether facilities currently providing residential
6	AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT IN COLORADO
7	WOULD BE ABLE TO PROVIDE THOSE SERVICES UNDER THE MEDICAID
8	PROGRAM;
9	(i) AN ESTIMATE OF STATE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PROVIDING
10	RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT AS
11	PART OF THE MEDICAID PROGRAM;
12	(j) Published research relating to other state costs
13	INCURRED FOR THE MEDICAID PROGRAM AND OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
14	PROGRAM EXPENSES THAT MAY BE AVOIDED IF RESIDENTIAL AND
15	INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT IS INCLUDED AS PART
16	OF THE MEDICAID PROGRAM;
17	(k) IF KNOWN, OTHER STATES PROVIDING RESIDENTIAL AND
18	INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT AS PART OF THE
19	MEDICAID PROGRAM AND THE EXPERIENCES OF THOSE STATES RELATING
20	TO IMPLEMENTATION, COST, SAVINGS, AND EFFICACY OF RESIDENTIAL AND
21	INPATIENT TREATMENT;
22	(1) IF KNOWN, THE NUMBER AND COST OF EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS
23	OR HOSPITAL STAYS BY MEDICAID CLIENTS IN COLORADO RELATING TO
24	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS;
25	(m) IF KNOWN, THE NUMBER OF COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT
26	CONTACTS RELATED TO PERSONS USING DRUGS OR ALCOHOL AND THE
2.7	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ENTERING COUNTY IAILS WHO HAVE SUBSTANCE

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1	USE DISORDERS; AND
2	(n) IF KNOWN, STATE AND NATIONAL RESEARCH ON HOW ACCESS
3	TO RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT
4	IMPACTS RECIDIVISM AND LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES.
5	(3) AS PART OF THE REPORT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE
6	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL INCLUDE RECOMMENDATIONS
7	TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONCERNING:
8	(a) THE TIME FRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RESIDENTIAL AND
9	INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT AS A BENEFIT UNDER
10	THE MEDICAID PROGRAM, AS WELL AS ANY OTHER BENEFIT PLANNING OR
11	IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS;
12	(b) Effective use of state and federal funding and the
13	IMPROVEMENT OF COORDINATION AMONG STATE AGENCIES IN
14	ADMINISTERING ALL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PROGRAMS AND
15	TREATMENT OPTIONS IN COLORADO;
16	(c) Changes to state law necessary to implement the
17	RESIDENTIAL AND INPATIENT SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT
18	BENEFIT AS PART OF THE MEDICAID PROGRAM; AND
19	(d) Changes, if any, to training requirements for certified
20	ADDICTION COUNSELORS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE
21	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT AND TO MEET FEDERAL
22	REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAID PROVIDERS.
23	(4) IN PREPARING THE REPORT, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE
24	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAY USE NATIONAL DATA FROM
25	RECOGNIZED SOURCES IF STATE-LEVEL DATA IS UNAVAILABLE AND MAY
26	SOLICIT INFORMATION AND RESEARCH FROM STATE AGENCIES AND OTHER
27	ORGANIZATIONS REGARDING THE SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF

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1	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN COLORADO AND EFFECTIVE OPTIONS FOR
2	TREATMENT.
3	(5) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2019.
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-404, add
5	(3)(j) as follows:
6	12-42.5-404. Program operation - access - rules. (3) The
7	program is available for query only to the following persons or groups of
8	persons:
9	(j) THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING, ON
10	AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (3)(j), FOR
11	PURPOSES OF CARE COORDINATION AND UTILIZATION REVIEW PERTAINING
12	TO RECIPIENTS OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO ARTICLES 4, 5, AND
13	6 OF TITLE 25.5, SO LONG AS THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE POLICY
14	AND FINANCING'S USE OF PROGRAM DATA IS CONSISTENT WITH THE
15	FEDERAL "HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT
16	OF 1996", AS AMENDED, PUB.L. 104-191, AND THE FEDERAL REGULATIONS
17	IMPLEMENTING THE ACT, INCLUDING THE REQUIREMENT TO REMOVE ANY
18	IDENTIFYING DATA UNLESS EXEMPTED FROM THE REQUIREMENT.
19	<b>SECTION 4.</b> Appropriation. (1) For the 2017-18 state fiscal
20	year, \$37,500 is appropriated to the department of health care policy and
21	financing. This appropriation is from the marijuana tax cash fund created
22	in section 39-28.8-501 (1), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department
23	may use this appropriation for general professional services and special
24	projects.
25	(2) For the 2017-18 state fiscal year, the general assembly
26	anticipates that the department of health care policy and financing will
27	receive \$37,500 in federal funds for general professional services and

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special projects to implement this act. The appropriation in subsection (1)
of this section is based on the assumption that the department will receive
this amount of federal funds, which is included for informational
purposes only.

SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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