# Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

### **ENGROSSED**

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

LLS NO. 20-0155.02 Kristen Forrestal x4217

**HOUSE BILL 20-1085** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

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Health & Insurance Appropriations

102

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE PREVENTION OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS, 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>.)

# **Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Study Committee.**

The bill requires the commissioner of insurance (commissioner) to promulgate rules that establish diagnoses of covered conditions for which nonpharmacological alternatives to opioids are appropriate. Each health benefit plan is required to provide coverage for at least 6 physical therapy visits and 6 occupational therapy visits per year or 12 acupuncture visits

per year, with a maximum of one copayment per year for 12 covered visits. The bill requires the commissioner to conduct an actuarial study to determine the economic feasibility prior to including acupuncture as a covered alternative treatment. (section 1 of the bill).

The bill prohibits an insurance carrier (carrier) from limiting or excluding coverage for an atypical opioid or a nonopioid medication that is approved by the federal food and drug administration by mandating that a covered person undergo step therapy or obtain prior authorization if the atypical opioid or nonopioid medication is prescribed by the covered person's health care provider. The carrier is required to make the atypical opioid or nonopioid medication available at the lowest cost-sharing tier applicable to a covered opioid with the same indication (section 2).

The bill precludes a carrier that has a contract with a physical therapist, occupational therapist, or acupuncturist from prohibiting the physical therapist, occupational therapist, or acupuncturist from, or penalizing the physical therapist, occupational therapist, or acupuncturist for, providing a covered person information on the amount of the covered person's financial responsibility for the covered person's physical therapy, occupational therapy, or acupuncture services or from requiring the physical therapist, occupational therapist, or acupuncturist to charge or collect a copayment from a covered person that exceeds the total charges submitted by the physical therapist, occupational therapist, or acupuncturist. The commissioner is required to take action against a carrier that the commissioner determines is not complying with these prohibitions (section 3).

Current law limits an opioid prescriber from prescribing more than a 7-day supply of an opioid to a patient who has not had an opioid prescription within the previous 12 months unless certain conditions apply, and this prescribing limitation is set to repeal on September 1, 2021. The bill continues the prescribing limitation indefinitely (sections 4 through 10).

The bill requires the executive director of the department of regulatory agencies (department) to consult with the center for research into substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery support strategies (center) and the state medical board to promulgate rules establishing competency-based continuing education requirements for physicians and physician assistants concerning prescribing practices for opioids (section 11).

The bill modifies requirements for adding prescription information to the prescription drug monitoring program (program) and allows the department of health care policy and financing and the health information organization network access to the program (sections 12 and 13).

The bill continues indefinitely the requirement that a health care provider query the program before prescribing a second fill for an opioid and requires each health care provider to query the program before

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prescribing a benzodiazepine, unless certain exceptions apply. The bill also requires the director of the division of professions and occupations in the department to promulgate rules designating additional controlled substances and other prescription drugs to be tracked by the program. In addition to current law allowing medical examiners and coroners to query the program when conducting an autopsy, the bill allows medical examiners and coroners to query the program when conducting a death investigation (sections 13 through 15).

The bill appropriates money to:

- ! The department of public health and environment annually to address opioid and other substance use disorders through local public health agencies (section 16);
- ! The department of health care policy and financing to extend the operation of the substance use disorder screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment grant program (section 17); and
- ! The department of human services for allocation to the center for continuing education activities for opioid prescribers, including education for prescribing benzodiazepines (section 18).

The bill directs the office of behavioral health in the department of human services to convene a collaborative with institutions of higher education, nonprofit agencies, and state agencies for the purpose of gathering feedback from local public health agencies, institutions of higher education, nonprofit agencies, and state agencies concerning evidence-based prevention practices (section 19).

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

- (a) The opioid epidemic continues to be a tragic and preventable cause of death and harm in Colorado and nationwide;
- (b) Vulnerable populations prone to opioid and substance use disorders are in particular need of help during and after the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (c) Atypical opioids, such as buprenorphine, tramadol, and tapentadol, exist on the market as safer alternatives to conventional

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1	opioids;
2	(d) According to Medicine Today, a peer reviewed journal of
3	clinical practice, buprenorphine, tramadol, and tapentadol exhibit superior
4	efficacy in treating chronic pain when compared to conventional opioids
5	by demonstrating in users:
6	(I) Improved function and quality of life;
7	(II) Less serious adverse effects on immune function and the
8	endocrine system;
9	(III) Lower rates of some other adverse effects, such as
10	gastrointestinal effects;
11	(IV) A reduced risk of opioid-induced ventilatory impairment, and
12	thereby death, in high doses; and
13	(V) Lower abuse potential than conventional opioids and,
14	therefore, a lower risk of misuse, abuse, and diversion into black markets;
15	(e) Insurance coverage for alternatives to opioids, including safer
16	drugs and physical therapy, often includes barriers to safer treatment, like
17	prior authorization and step therapy;
18	(f) Chances of overdose increase when opioids are taken with
19	benzodiazepines, sedatives commonly prescribed for anxiety and as sleep
20	aids;
21	(g) More than 30% of overdoses involving opioids also involved
22	benzodiazepines, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse;
23	(h) Since 2016, the federal Centers for Disease Control and
24	Prevention has recommended that clinicians avoid prescribing
25	benzodiazepines concurrently with opioids whenever possible;
26	(i) Both prescription opioids and benzodiazepines carry warnings
27	on their labels highlighting the dangers of using these drugs together; and

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1	(j) Medical education standards are in need of continuous
2	development.
3	(2) Therefore, in order to enhance collaboration with health care
4	providers, promote alternatives to opioids, and prevent more tragic deaths
5	as a result of opioids, it is the intent of the general assembly to:
6	(a) Mandate that health benefit plans provide coverage for a
7	minimum amount of physical therapy, occupational therapy, and
8	acupuncture treatments;
9	(b) Expand health plan coverage to include atypical opioids, such
10	as buprenorphine, tramadol, and tapentadol, at a low cost;
11	(c) Extend the seven-day limit on opioid prescriptions indefinitely;
12	(d) Establish competency-based continuing medical education
13	requirements that concern opioid prescription practices for physicians,
14	physician assistants, and other health care professionals;
15	(e) Incorporate the risk of benzodiazepines usage into provider
16	education programs;
17	(f) Mandate the designation of additional controlled substances
18	and other prescription drugs to be tracked by the prescription drug
19	monitoring program;
20	(g) Extend the requirement that providers must check the
21	prescription drug monitoring program before prescribing a second fill for
22	an opioid and before prescribing benzodiazepines, with certain
23	exceptions; and
24	(h) Allow medical examiners and coroners to query the
25	prescription drug monitoring program during death investigations.
26	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 10-16-104, add (23)
27	as follows:

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1	10-16-104. Mandatory coverage provisions - definitions -
2	rules. (23) Nonpharmacological alternative treatment to opioids -
3	rules. (a) ANY HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN, EXCEPT SUPPLEMENTAL POLICIES
4	COVERING A SPECIFIED DISEASE OR OTHER LIMITED BENEFIT, MUST
5	PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR NONPHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENT AS AN
6	ALTERNATIVE TO OPIOIDS.
7	(b) The coverage required by this subsection (23) must:
8	(I) INCLUDE, AT A COST-SHARING AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE
9	COST-SHARING AMOUNT FOR A PRIMARY CARE VISIT FOR NONPREVENTIVE
10	SERVICES, A MINIMUM OF SIX PHYSICAL THERAPY VISITS, SIX
11	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY VISITS, SIX CHIROPRACTIC VISITS, AND SIX
12	ACUPUNCTURE VISITS; AND
13	(II) NOT REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
14	10-16-112.5 (7)(d), FOR NONPHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENTS AS AN
15	ALTERNATIVE TO OPIOIDS.
16	(c) AT THE TIME OF A COVERED PERSON'S INITIAL VISIT FOR
17	TREATMENT, A PHYSICAL THERAPIST, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST,
18	ACUPUNCTURIST, OR CHIROPRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COVERED
19	PERSON'S CARRIER THAT THE COVERED PERSON HAS STARTED TREATMENT
20	WITH THE PROVIDER.
21	<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 10-16-145.5
22	as follows:
23	10-16-145.5. Step therapy - prior authorization - prohibited -
24	stage four advanced metastatic cancer - opioid prescription -
25	<b>definition - rules.</b> (1) (a) Notwithstanding section 10-16-145, a carrier
26	that provides coverage under a health benefit plan for the treatment of
27	stage four advanced metastatic cancer shall not limit or exclude coverage

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1	under the health benefit plan for a drug THAT IS approved by the United
2	States food and drug administration and that is on the carrier's
3	prescription drug formulary by mandating that a covered person with
4	stage four advanced metastatic cancer undergo step therapy if the use of
5	the approved drug is consistent with:
6	(a) (I) The United States food and drug administration-approved
7	indication or the national comprehensive cancer network drugs and
8	biologics compendium indication for the treatment of stage four advanced
9	metastatic cancer; or
10	(b) (II) Peer-reviewed medical literature.
11	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (b) For the purposes of this section SUBSECTION (1), "stage
12	four advanced metastatic cancer" means cancer that has spread from the
13	primary or original site of the cancer to nearby tissues, lymph nodes, or
14	other parts of the body.
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16	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 10-16-145, A CARRIER THAT
17	PROVIDES PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS SHALL:
18	(a) PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR AT LEAST ONE ATYPICAL OPIOID THAT
19	HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG
20	ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE OR CHRONIC PAIN AT THE
21	LOWEST TIER OF THE CARRIER'S DRUG FORMULARY AND NOT REQUIRE STEP
22	THERAPY OR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR THAT ATYPICAL OPIOID; AND
23	(b) NOT REQUIRE STEP THERAPY FOR THE PRESCRIPTION AND USE
24	OF ANY ADDITIONAL ATYPICAL OPIOID MEDICATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN
25	APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOR
26	THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE OR CHRONIC PAIN.
27	(c) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "NONOPIOID OR AN

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1	ATYPICAL OPIOID" MEANS A NONOPIOID ANALGESIC WITH FAR LOWER
2	FATALITY RATES THAN PURE OPIOID AGONISTS.
3	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 10-16-152 as
4	follows:
5	10-16-152. Disclosures - physical therapists - occupational
6	therapists - acupuncturists - patients - carrier prohibitions -
7	enforcement. (1) A CARRIER THAT HAS A CONTRACT WITH A PHYSICAL
8	THERAPIST, AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST, OR AN ACUPUNCTURIST SHALL
9	NOT:
10	(a) PROHIBIT THE PHYSICAL THERAPIST, OCCUPATIONAL
11	THERAPIST, OR ACUPUNCTURIST FROM PROVIDING A COVERED PERSON
12	INFORMATION ON THE AMOUNT OF THE COVERED PERSON'S FINANCIAL
13	RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COVERED PERSON'S PHYSICAL THERAPY,
14	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, OR ACUPUNCTURE SERVICES;
15	(b) PENALIZE THE PHYSICAL THERAPIST, OCCUPATIONAL
16	THERAPIST, OR ACUPUNCTURIST FOR DISCLOSING THE INFORMATION
17	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO A COVERED PERSON
18	OR PROVIDING A MORE AFFORDABLE ALTERNATIVE TO A COVERED PERSON;
19	OR
20	(c) REQUIRE THE PHYSICAL THERAPIST, THE OCCUPATIONAL
21	THERAPIST, OR THE ACUPUNCTURIST TO CHARGE OR COLLECT A
22	COPAYMENT FROM A COVERED PERSON THAT EXCEEDS THE TOTAL
23	CHARGES SUBMITTED BY THE PHYSICAL THERAPIST, OCCUPATIONAL
24	THERAPIST, OR ACUPUNCTURIST.
25	(2) IF THE COMMISSIONER DETERMINES THAT A CARRIER HAS NOT
26	COMPLIED WITH THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL INSTITUTE A
27	CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE CARRIER TO FOLLOW OR USE ANY OF

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1	THE COMMISSIONER'S ENFORCEMENT POWERS UNDER THIS TITLE TO TO
2	OBTAIN THE CARRIER'S COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
3	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-109, amend
4	(1)(a) introductory portion, $(1)(a)(I)$ , $(1)(a)(IV)$ , $(1)(b)$ , and $(4)$
5	introductory portion; amend as it exists until July 1, 2021, (2); repeal
6	(5); and add (6) as follows:
7	
8	12-30-109. Prescriptions - limitations - definition - rules.
9	(1) (a) An opioid A prescriber shall not prescribe more than a seven-day
10	supply of an opioid to a patient who has not had an opioid prescription in
11	the last twelve months by that opioid prescriber and may exercise
12	discretion to include a second fill for a seven-day supply. The limits on
13	initial prescribing do not apply if, in the judgment of the opioid
14	prescriber, the patient:
15	(I) Has chronic pain that typically lasts longer than ninety days or
16	past the time of normal healing, as determined by the opioid prescriber,
17	or following transfer of care from another opioid prescriber who practices
18	the same profession and who prescribed an opioid to the patient;
19	(IV) Is undergoing palliative care or hospice care focused on
20	providing the patient with relief from symptoms, pain, and stress resulting
21	from a serious illness in order to improve quality of life; except that this
22	subsection (1)(a)(IV) applies only if the opioid prescriber is a physician,
23	a physician assistant, or an advanced practice nurse.
24	(b) Prior to prescribing the second fill of any opioid OR
25	BENZODIAZEPINE prescription pursuant to this section, an opioid A
26	prescriber must comply with the requirements of section 12-280-404 (4).
27	Failure to comply with section 12-280-404 (4) constitutes unprofessional

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1	conduct or grounds for discipline, as applicable, under section
2	12-220-130, 12-240-121, 12-255-120, 12-275-120, 12-290-108, or
3	12-315-112, as applicable to the particular opioid prescriber, only if the
4	opioid prescriber repeatedly fails to comply.
5	(2) An opioid A prescriber licensed pursuant to article 220, 240,
6	255, 275, 290, or 315 of this title 12 may prescribe opioids AND
7	BENZODIAZEPINES electronically.
8	(4) As used in this section, "opioid prescriber" "PRESCRIBER"
9	means:
10	(5) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
11	(6) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL, BY RULE, LIMIT THE SUPPLY
12	OF A BENZODIAZEPINE THAT A PRESCRIBER MAY PRESCRIBE TO A PATIENT
13	WHO HAS NOT HAD A BENZODIAZEPINE PRESCRIPTION IN THE LAST TWELVE
14	MONTHS BY THAT PRESCRIBER.
15	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-109, amend
16	as it exists from July 1, 2021, until July 1, 2023, (2) as follows:
17	12-30-109. Prescriptions - limitations - definition - rules.
18	(2) An opioid A prescriber licensed pursuant to article 220 or 315 of this
19	title 12 may prescribe opioids AND BENZODIAZEPINES electronically.
20	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-109, amend
21	as it will become effective July 1, 2023, (2) as follows:
22	12-30-109. Prescriptions - limitations - definition - rules.
23	(2) An opioid A prescriber licensed pursuant to article 315 of this title 12
24	may prescribe opioids AND BENZODIAZEPINES electronically.
25	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-220-111, amend
26	(2) as follows:
27	12-220-111. Dentists may prescribe drugs - surgical operations

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1	- anesthesia - limits on prescriptions. (2) (a) A dentist is subject to the
2	limitations on prescribing opioids PRESCRIPTIONS specified in section
3	12-30-109.
4	(b) This subsection (2) is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
5	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-240-123
6	as follows:
7	12-240-123. Prescriptions - limitations. (1) A physician or
8	physician assistant is subject to the limitations on prescribing opioids
9	PRESCRIPTIONS specified in section 12-30-109.
10	(2) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
11	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-255-112, amend
12	(6) as follows:
13	12-255-112. Prescriptive authority - advanced practice nurses
14	- limits on prescriptions - rules - financial benefit for prescribing
15	prohibited. (6) (a) An advanced practice nurse with prescriptive
16	authority pursuant to this section is subject to the limitations on
17	prescribing opioids PRESCRIPTIONS specified in section 12-30-109.
18	(b) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
19	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-275-113, amend
20	(5) as follows:
21	12-275-113. Use of prescription and nonprescription drugs -
22	<b>limits on prescriptions.</b> (5) (a) An optometrist is subject to the
23	limitations on prescribing opioids PRESCRIPTIONS specified in section
24	12-30-109.
25	(b) This subsection (5) is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
26	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-290-111, amend
2.7	(3) as follows:

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1	12-290-111. Prescriptions - requirement to advise patients -
2	<b>limits on prescriptions.</b> (3) (a) A podiatrist is subject to the limitations
3	on prescribing opioids PRESCRIPTIONS specified in section 12-30-109.
4	(b) This subsection (3) is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
5	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-315-126
6	as follows:
7	12-315-126. Prescriptions - limitations. (1) A veterinarian is
8	subject to the limitations on prescribing opioids PRESCRIPTIONS specified
9	in section 12-30-109.
10	(2) This section is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
11	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-240-130, repeal
12	(3) as follows:
13	12-240-130. Procedure - registration - fees. (3) Applicants for
14	relicensure shall not be required to attend and complete continuing
15	medical education programs, except as directed by the board to correct
16	deficiencies of training or education as directed under section 12-240-125
17	(5)(c)(III)(B).
18	<b>SECTION 15.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 12-240-146 as
19	follows:
20	12-240-146. Continuing education - competency standards for
21	prescribing opioids - rules. The board, in consultation with the
22	CENTER FOR RESEARCH INTO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION,
23	TREATMENT, AND RECOVERY SUPPORT STRATEGIES ESTABLISHED IN
24	SECTION 27-80-118, SHALL PROMULGATE RULES TO ESTABLISH
25	COMPETENCY-BASED STANDARDS FOR CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION
26	FOR PHYSICIANS AND PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS CONCERNING THE
27	PRESCRIBING PRACTICES FOR OPIOIDS. THE BOARD SHALL REQUIRE

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1	FULFILLMENT OF THE CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AS A
2	REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSURE RENEWAL.
3	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-403, amend
4	(1) introductory portion, (1)(c), (1)(e), (1)(f), (3), and (4); and <b>add</b> (1)(g)
5	and (2)(e) as follows:
6	12-280-403. Prescription drug use monitoring program -
7	registration required. (1) The board shall develop or procure a
8	prescription controlled substance DRUG electronic program to track
9	information regarding prescriptions for controlled substances AND OTHER
10	DRUGS AS REQUIRED BY RULES PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD dispensed
11	in Colorado, including the following information:
12	(c) The name and amount of the controlled substance OR OTHER
13	PRESCRIPTION DRUG AS REQUIRED BY RULES OF THE BOARD;
14	(e) The name of the dispensing pharmacy; and
15	(f) Any other data elements necessary to determine whether a
16	patient is visiting multiple practitioners or pharmacies, or both, to receive
17	the same or similar medication; AND
18	(g) Beginning January 1, 2021, the name of the Person
19	PAYING FOR THE PRESCRIPTION.
20	(2) (e) OTHER THAN AN ANNUAL FEE AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO
21	SECTION 12-280-405 (3), THE BOARD SHALL NOT CHARGE A FEE OR OTHER
22	ASSESSMENT AGAINST A PRACTITIONER, PHARMACIST, OR DESIGNEE OF
23	EITHER A PRACTITIONER OR PHARMACIST FOR REGISTERING OR
24	MAINTAINING AN ACCOUNT WITH THE PROGRAM.
25	(3) Each practitioner and each dispensing pharmacy shall disclose
26	to a patient receiving a controlled substance OR OTHER PRESCRIPTION
27	DRUG AS REQUIRED BY RULES PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD that his or

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her THE PATIENT'S identifying prescription information will be entered into the program database and may be accessed for limited purposes by specified individuals.

- (4) The board shall establish a method and format for PHARMACISTS, PHARMACISTS' DESIGNEES, AND prescription drug outlets to convey the necessary information to the board or its designee. The method must not require more than a one-time entry of data per patient per prescription by a prescription drug outlet. By January 1, 2021, THE METHOD ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) SHALL REQUIRE EACH PHARMACIST, PHARMACIST'S DESIGNEE, OR PRESCRIPTION DRUG OUTLET TO ENTER EACH PRESCRIPTION DISPENSED IN THIS STATE OR TO AN ADDRESS IN THIS STATE, INCLUDING PRESCRIPTIONS NOT PAID FOR BY A THIRD-PARTY PAYER, INTO THE PROGRAM DATABASE DAILY AFTER EACH PRESCRIPTION IS DISPENSED.
- SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-404, amend
  (3)(b), (3)(c)(I), (3)(h), (3)(l)(I), (4)(c), (5), and (7); repeal (4)(e); and
  add (4)(a.5) and (4)(f) as follows:
- 12-280-404. Program operation access rules definitions.

  19 (3) The program is available for query only to the following persons or
- 19 (3) The program is available for query only to the following persons or 20 group of persons:
  - (b) Any practitioner with the statutory authority to prescribe controlled substances OR OTHER DRUGS THAT MAY BE SUBJECT TO A PROGRAM QUERY, or an individual designated by the practitioner to act on his or her THE PRACTITIONER'S behalf in accordance with section 12-280-403 (2)(b), to the extent the query relates to a current patient of the practitioner. The practitioner or his or her THE PRACTITIONER'S designee shall identify his or her area of health care specialty or practice

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1	upon the initial query of the program.
2	(c) (I) Any veterinarian with statutory authority to prescribe
3	controlled substances OR OTHER DRUGS THAT MAY BE SUBJECT TO A
4	PROGRAM QUERY, to the extent the query relates to a current patient or to
5	a client and if the veterinarian, in the exercise of professional judgment,
6	has a reasonable basis to suspect the client has committed drug abuse or
7	has mistreated an animal.
8	(h) The individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance
9	prescription FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR OTHER DRUG THAT MAY
10	BE SUBJECT TO A PROGRAM QUERY so long as the information released is
11	specific to the individual;
12	(l) A medical examiner who is a physician licensed pursuant to
13	article 240 of this title 12, whose license is in good standing, and who is
14	located and employed in the state of Colorado, or a coroner elected

(I) The information released is specific to an individual who is the subject of an autopsy OR A DEATH INVESTIGATION conducted by the medical examiner or coroner;

pursuant to section 30-10-601, if:

(4) (a.5) EACH PRACTITIONER OR THE PRACTITIONER'S DESIGNEE SHALL QUERY THE PROGRAM BEFORE PRESCRIBING A SECOND FILL FOR A BENZODIAZEPINE TO A PATIENT UNLESS THE BENZODIAZEPINE IS PRESCRIBED TO TREAT A PATIENT IN HOSPICE OR TO TREAT A SEIZURE OR SEIZURE DISORDER, ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL, OR A NEUROLOGICAL EMERGENCY EVENT INCLUDING A POST-TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

(c) A practitioner or his or her THE PRACTITIONER'S designee complies with this subsection (4) if he or she THE PRACTITIONER OR

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PRACTITIONER'S DESIGNEE attempts to access the program prior to BEFORE prescribing the second fill for an opioid OR A BENZODIAZEPINE and the program is not available or is inaccessible due to technical failure.

- (e) This subsection (4) is repealed, effective September 1, 2021.
- 5 (f) THE BOARD SHALL PROMULGATE RULES DESIGNATING
  6 ADDITIONAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND OTHER PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
  7 TO BE TRACKED THROUGH THE PROGRAM PURSUANT TO SECTION
  8 12-280-403 (1) THAT HAVE POTENTIAL FOR ABUSE OR HAVE POTENTIAL
  9 FOR AN ADVERSE DRUG INTERACTION WITH A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
  - (5) OTHER THAN THE FEE AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 12-280-405 (3), the board shall not charge a practitioner, or pharmacy, Pharmacist, OR DESIGNEE OF A PRACTITIONER OR PHARMACIST who transmits data in compliance with the operation and maintenance of the program a fee for the transmission of the data and shall not charge a practitioner, Pharmacist, OR DESIGNEE OF A PRACTITIONER OR PHARMACIST A FEE TO ACCESS THE DATABASE.
  - (7) (a) The board shall provide a means of sharing information about individuals whose information is recorded in the program with out-of-state health care practitioners and law enforcement officials that meet the requirements of subsection (3)(b), (3)(d), or (3)(g) of this section.
  - (b) The board May, within existing funds available for operation of the program, provide a means of sharing prescription information with the health information organization network, as defined in section 25-3.5-103 (8.5), in order to work collaboratively with the statewide health information exchanges designated by the department of health

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1	CARE POLICY AND FINANCING. USE OF THE INFORMATION MADE
2	AVAILABLE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (7)(b) IS SUBJECT TO PRIVACY
3	AND SECURITY PROTECTIONS IN STATE LAW AND THE FEDERAL "HEALTH
4	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996",
5	PUB.L.104-191, AS AMENDED, AND ANY IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.
6	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-407, amend
7	(2) as follows:
8	12-280-407. Prescription drug outlets - prescribers -
9	responsibilities - liability. (2) A practitioner who has, in good faith,
10	written a prescription for a controlled substance OR OTHER DRUG THAT
11	MAY BE SUBJECT TO A PROGRAM QUERY to a patient is not liable for
12	information submitted to the program. A practitioner WHO or prescription
13	drug outlet who THAT has, in good faith, submitted the required
14	information to the program is not liable for participation in the program.
15	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-408, amend
16	(2) as follows:
17	12-280-408. Exemption - waiver. (2) A prescription drug outlet
18	that does not report controlled substance data OR DATA ON OTHER
19	PRESCRIPTION DRUGS THAT MAY BE SUBJECT TO A PROGRAM QUERY to the
20	program due to a lack of electronic automation of the outlet's business
21	may apply to the board for a waiver from the reporting requirements.
22	
23	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-80-118, amend
24	(4)(a) as follows:
25	27-80-118. Center for research into substance use disorder
26	prevention, treatment, and recovery support strategies - legislative
2.7	declaration - established - repeal. (4) (a) The center shall develop

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1	and implement a series of continuing education activities designed to help
2	a prescriber of pain medication to safely and effectively manage patients
3	with pain and, when appropriate, prescribe opioids or medication-assisted
4	treatment. THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES MUST ALSO INCLUDE BEST
5	PRACTICES FOR PRESCRIBING BENZODIAZEPINES AND THE POTENTIAL HARM
6	OF INAPPROPRIATELY LIMITING PRESCRIPTIONS TO CHRONIC PAIN
7	PATIENTS. The educational activities must apply to physicians, physician
8	assistants, nurses, and dentists, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON PHYSICIANS,
9	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS, NURSES, AND DENTISTS SERVING UNDERSERVED
10	POPULATIONS AND COMMUNITIES.
11	
12	<b>SECTION 21. Appropriation.</b> (1) For the 2020-21 state fiscal
13	year, \$18,540 is appropriated to the department of regulatory agencies.
14	This appropriation is from the division of professions and occupations
15	cash fund created in section 12-20-105 (3), C.R.S. To implement this act,
16	the department may use this appropriation as follows:
17	(a) \$2,550 for the colorado medical board; and
18	(b) \$15,990 for the purchase of legal services.
19	(2) For the 2020-21 state fiscal year, \$15,990 is appropriated to
20	the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
21	received from the department of regulatory agencies under subsection
22	(1)(b) of this section. To implement this act, the department of law may
23	use this appropriation to provide legal services for the department of
24	regulatory agencies.
25	SECTION 22. Act subject to petition - effective date -
26	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
27	the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the

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1	general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant
2	to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an
3	item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item,
4	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
5	general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take
6	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
7	governor.
8	(2) Sections 1 and 2 of this act apply to health benefit plans issued
9	or renewed on or after January 1, 2022.

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