

**Status of Dental-Related Bills  
2017 State Legislative Session**

**Key**

- Bill that Passed
- Bill that Failed
- Bill Not Introduced

Bill Title	CDA Position
<p><b>HB 1010: Technical Clean up of Dental Practice Act – Priority (Ginal; Crowder)</b>  Fixes language that proved problematic in implementation of the 2014 Sunset Review and errors in clinical language. The bill is the result of work by a joint CDA-CDHA task force. Issues addressed include lasers, dental hygiene prescribing and a statutory citation update related to liability coverage requirements.  Status: Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Support
<p><b>HB 1165: DORA Disciplinary Efficiency – Priority (Lebsock; Aguilar)</b>  Would specify timelines and notification process related to disciplinary actions handled by DORA. This bill was drafted to respond to alleged poor handling by DORA of a dental laser injury case.  Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Support
<p><b>SB 190: Non Covered Services – Priority (Crowder, Moreno; Gray)</b>  Prohibits dental plans from dictating the fee for services and procedures they do not pay for.  Status: Passed Senate. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Support
<p><b>HB 1006: Correct Statutory Citations without Rulemaking Hearing (Foote; Kagan)</b>  Allows state agencies to correct errors in statutory citations without a complex rulemaking process with approval from the Secretary of State. This should help simplify the process for correcting simple, non substantive errors, though there have been concerns raised that this process might be misused to attempt to make substantive changes without oversight.  Status: Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1011: Limitations on Filing of Complaints Against a Mental Health Professional (Melton; Tate)</b>  Requires complaints filed with DORA against a mental health professional that allege a violation of billing or maintenance of records be filed within 7 years after the alleged violation. 7 years corresponds to the length of time that records are required to be kept. The bill also requires DORA to resolve the complaint within 2 years of filing. There was some discussion that a change of this nature should be considered more broadly to ensure consistency among all health professions. This bill could set an interesting precedent for other professions.  Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1023: Deceptive Trade Practices (Kraft-Tharp, Wist; Court, Holbert)</b>  Allows the attorney general or a district attorney to issue a subpoena to an out-of-state person that has engaged in a deceptive trade practice, increasing the enforceability of that violation. Certain insurance violations are classified as deceptive trade practices.  Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1037: Deadly Force Against Intruders at Businesses (Everett; Marble)</b>  Would have allowed use of deadly force against an intruder at a place of business under certain conditions.  Status: Postponed indefinitely by House State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1048: Prosecution of Insurance Fraud (Foote; Smallwood)</b>  Expands conditions where someone with intent to defraud is involved in modification to a policy, filing of a claim or other activities of a fraudulent nature could be prosecuted. Adds a statute of limitations for pursuing criminal charges against these activities, and would classify the offense as “racketeering.” A few provisions in the bill that could impact a provider that was acting to intentionally deceive a patient.  Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1060: Repeal of HCPF Reports (Thurlow; Tate)</b>  Repeals requirements for certain HCPF reports to the legislature that currently have no end date in law. Repealed reports include: a report on children’s access to health care under state programs and a report on the number of children using a consistent medical home. A report on the state’s All Payer Claims Database would be made only to the Governor. Repeal dates would be added for a report on school based substance abuse prevention (2017) and a report on the state’s Medicaid claims database (2018).  Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1063: Reduce Personal Property Taxes for Businesses (Leonard; Neville, Crowder)</b>  Would have increased the exemption for business personal property subject to state tax from \$7,300 to</p>	Monitor

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<p>\$50,000 and allowed businesses whose personal property value exceeds the exemption reduce the taxable amount of property by the \$50,000 exemption.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by House State Affairs committee.</p>	
<p><b>HB 1080: DME Licensing Requirements (Young; Sonnenberg)</b></p> <p>Would have expanded the definition of durable medical equipment (DME) suppliers to include any person or entity that plans to bill the state Medicaid program (the requirements previously applied only to entities billing Medicare), imposed certain licensing requirements for each physical location, and specified that the business must be within 100 miles of any Medicaid patient being served. While physicians providing DME would have been exempt, dentists were not explicitly exempt. Some dental services and devices, such as devices for sleep apnea and TMJ, can be considered as DME.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1094: Telehealth Coverage by Insurance Plans (Buck, Valdez; Crowder)</b></p> <p>Clarifies consumer protections for coverage of healthcare received via telehealth. The bill prevents insurers from being able to restrict services based on the app used to deliver the services, clarifies what services are included under telehealth and specifies that availability of telehealth providers does not change in-person network adequacy requirements.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1112: Immunity from Unauthorized Practice (Van Winkle; none)</b></p> <p>Would have provided immunity from civil and administrative penalties for the unauthorized practice of a profession by licensed individuals who make a voluntary disclosure about their practice to DORA. This bill could have also helped address situations where a license has inadvertently lapsed or a licensee needs clarification as to whether scope of practice has been exceeded.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by House Judiciary committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1115: Direct Primary Care (Buck, Ginal; Tate, Kefalas)</b></p> <p>Allows arrangements where a licensed primary health provider and a patient can agree to payment of a periodic fee for care provider over a specified period of time and specifies that this practice is exempt from insurance regulations. Primary care services are not defined to specifically include or exclude dentistry under this bill.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1121: Background Checks for Healthcare Providers (Buckner; none)</b></p> <p>Would have required nurses, nurse aids, physicians, physicians assistants, veterinarians, podiatrists, dentists and optometrists to undergo a criminal background check at the time of licensure (or next license renewal for professionals already licensed). Under the revised bill, both dentists and dental hygienists were included. Applicants would have been responsible for the cost of the background check.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Amend
<p><b>HB 1126: Medicaid Appeals (Danielson; Crowder)</b></p> <p>Streamlines the legal process for patient's appealing an insufficient notice of change to or elimination of a benefit.</p> <p>Status: Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1129: Medicaid Appeals (Danielson; Crowder)</b></p> <p>Would have clarified that the benefits of a Medicaid patient who filed an appeal would be continued during the time the appeal is being considered unless the patient opts out. The bill would have also allowed the patient to provide electronic files to support the appeal.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by House PHHS committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>HB 1139: Medicaid Billing (Landgraf, Michaelson-Jenet; Kefalas, Martinez Humenik)</b></p> <p>Would increase the fine for a provider that improperly bills or seeks collection from a Medicaid patient to an amount up to three times the amount collected from the patient. The bill would also allow HCPF to subject a provider who fails to comply with program rules to a corrective action plan or suspend the participation of the provider in the Medicaid program. Successfully amended to restructure the fining system to give providers the opportunity to correct mistakes before facing penalties and to address a number of problems with the current penalty system.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Support
<p><b>HB 1143: Medicaid Correspondence Review (Landgraf; Crowder)</b></p> <p>Requires the state auditor to conduct a performance review of eligibility-related communications sent to</p>	Monitor

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<p>Medicaid patients. The review will evaluate the readability, understandability and accuracy of the communications as well as measure rates of client confusion. The audit includes communications generated within and outside of the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS), potentially including communications from vendors like DentaQuest.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	
<p><i>HB 1158: Charitable Solicitations (McKean; Humenik, Smallwood)</i></p> <p>Updates registration and reporting requirements for charitable organizations, including the CDA Foundation.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1173: Carrier and Provider Disagreements (Hansen; Neville)</i></p> <p>Prohibits a carrier from taking adverse action against a provider who disagrees with a carrier's medical policy, medical practice or decision about coverage of a healthcare service. Carriers are already prohibited from terminating a provider's contract, but were not restricted against taking other adverse actions. This bill prohibits any adverse actions and expands the definition of disagreement to include times when the provider testifies, files a complaint, participates in an investigation or communicates with a public official or law enforcement concerning the carrier. The bill allows a private right of action to enforce against a carrier who violates this law.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Support
<p><i>HB 1185: Reports of Child Abuse and Neglect (Singer; Smallwood)</i></p> <p>Would expand individuals responsible for reporting to include employees of county health and social services departments as well as give these agencies more flexibility in follow up communications with reporters. Dentists are mandated reporters of child abuse and neglect, so we will monitor this broad bill title for any further changes.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1187: State Excess Revenue Growth Factor (Thurlow; Crowder)</i></p> <p>Would have changed the way that state growth caps are calculated under current TABOR limits to account for personal income growth of Coloradans instead of adjustments for inflation and population. This measure would have required voter approval if passed by the legislature.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1191: Demographic Notes on Bills (Becker K, Herod; none)</i></p> <p>Would have required Legislative Council staff to prepare notes on certain bills to indicate impacts on certain demographic segments like race, gender, disability, age, geography or income.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate Finance committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1216: Sales and Use Tax Simplification Task Force (Kraft-Tharp, Sias; Jahn, Neville)</i></p> <p>Would establish a task force to work to simplify sales and use tax between state and local governments.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1231: Division of Insurance Disciplinary Functions (Lawrence, Arndt; Tate, Smallwood)</i></p> <p>Would revise and reorganize current law governing certain disciplinary proceedings, including market conduct evaluations and investigations, of insurance companies.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1235: Financial Relief to Defray Health Premium Costs (Mitsch Bush, Hamner; Crowder, Coram)</i></p> <p>Would have created a financial relief program to assist individuals and families who earn income between 400% and 500% of the federal poverty level and spend more than 15% of their income on health insurance premiums (initiative of the Lt. Governor).</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1236: HCPF Hospital Expenditure Reports (Kennedy; Smallwood, Coram)</i></p> <p>Would have required the state Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing to prepare an annual report detailing uncompensated hospital costs and expenditures. Hospitals would have been required to submit certain necessary data to the state.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1240: Nonsubstantive Relocation of CDPHE Title 12 (Wist; Cooke)</i></p> <p>Moves several sections of existing law related to volunteer health practitioners that operate during an emergency (which include dentists) that are currently regulated by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. These laws were in Title 12, the section of law that governs occupations and</p>	Monitor

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<p>professions (including dentists and the Dental Board), and will be moved into existing CDPHE statutes in Title 25. This bill was part of a much broader effort to reorganize and create better efficiency in Title 12. No substantive changes were made under these bills.</p> <p>Status: Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	
<p><i>HB 1247: Choice of Healthcare Provider /Any Willing Provider (Danielson, Becker; Sonnenberg)</i>  Would have allowed any chiropractor, optometrist or pharmacist who agrees to the terms or contract of a health benefit plan (not including managed care plans like Kaiser) to participate in a network. This bill has been pursued repeatedly with increasing success and would have set a potentially positive precedent for providers if passed.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by House HIE committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1254: Remove Noneconomic Damages Cap Wrongful Death of a Child (Becker; Kagan)</i>  Would have removed current limits on noneconomic damages in the case of the wrongful death of a child under the age of 21. The bill was amended to exclude healthcare situations, which are subject to separate limits on damages under current statute.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1259: Independent Expenditure Committee Contribution Limits (Weissman; none)</i>  Would have clarified the definition of an independent expenditure committee to make it clear that any committee set up or operated by a candidate is subject to the giving and spending limits currently applicable to candidate committees. An independent expenditure is an election communication that is not controlled by or coordinated with a candidate. CODPAC has not, but could engage in such activities. See also, HB 1261 and HB 1262 on disclaimers in electioneering communications.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1269: Pay Transparency (Danielson, Nordberg; Donovan, Martinez-Humenik)</i>  Would extend state law that prevents employers from penalizing an employee for sharing wage information to all employers in Colorado.</p> <p>Status: Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1270: Small Business Rule Enforcement Discretion (Kraft-Tharp, Lawrence; Coram, Williams)</i>  Would have given state agencies discretion in imposing fines on a small business (50 or fewer employees) for a minor violation that is a first-time offense.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1282: Rural Vet Loan Repayment (Ginal; Sonnenberg)</i>  Would create a veterinary loan repayment program for rural providers based on gifts, grants and donations. \$140,000 was appropriated from the state general fund to initiate the program.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate amended. Conference committee report adopted by Senate and House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1286: Contracting Requirements for State Employee Health Carriers (Esgar; Crowder)</i>  Would have required any carrier that offers coverage to state employees to also offer plans in the state insurance exchange, offer plans in the geographic areas with the highest premiums and participate in Medicaid or CHP+. The bill may have impacted certain dental plans.</p> <p>Status: Passed House. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1305: Timing of Job Applicant Criminal History Inquiries (Foote, Melton; Guzman)</i>  Would have defined when potential employers may inquire about an applicant's criminal history. Employers would have generally been prevented from prohibiting an individual with a criminal history for applying for a position or inquiring about criminal history during the initial application. Criminal history checks would have been allowed prior to an interview or offer of employment. Exemptions would have been extended to certain employers who are prohibited by law or fiduciary requirements from hiring individuals with criminal backgrounds. The bill would have applied to businesses that have four or more regular employees.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1307: FMLA Insurance Program (Winter; none)</i>  Would have established a family and medical leave insurance program that help provide partial wage replacement to qualifying individuals by imposing a per employee tax to fund the program.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1318: DOI Report Pharmaceutical Cost (Ginal; Kefalas, Coram)</i></p>	Monitor

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<p>Would have required insurers to report and the state division of insurance to track in an annual report an itemized accounting of the total out-of-pocket cost of pharmaceuticals, the ratio of pharmaceutical costs to total medical costs and the 10 most expensive pharmaceuticals.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	
<p><i>HB 1350: Partial Fill of Schedule II Opioid Prescriptions (Pettersen, Liston; Jahn, Smallwood)</i></p> <p>Would have required pharmacists to fill a schedule II opioid prescription in increments at either the prescriber or patient’s request in an attempt to reduce unused opioid drugs that can be subject to later abuse. Would have clarified that co-pays or cost sharing may not be imposed for the subsequent fills of a prescription.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1352: Regulate Student Education Loan Services (Winter; Moreno)</i></p> <p>Would have required entities that service a student education loan to be state licensed by Sept. 2018.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1353: Medicaid ACC Phase II Implementation (Young; Lundberg)</i></p> <p>Would implement medical home care coordination and performance-based payment restructuring for the physical and behavioral components of Medicaid, known as the accountable care collaborative. Currently dental is not included in the model.</p> <p>Status: Passed House amended. Passed Senate amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>HB 1371: Distribution of Medications to Outlets Under Common Ownership (Lee; Cooke)</i></p> <p>Would allow hospitals or prescription drug outlets operated by HMOs and the state department of corrections to distribute medications to pharmacies as well as “other outlets” under common ownership of the entity. This bill could allow dental clinics owned by hospitals to access medications from internal distribution channels.</p> <p>Status: Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 001: Reduce Regulatory Burden on Small Businesses (Neville; Neville)</i></p> <p>Would have extended a 30-day grace period for a small business to correct a minor, first-time violation (such as recordkeeping, data retention, report filing, etc.) of a state agency rule and waive any fines. A minor violation did not include anything that would pose a risk to public or employee safety. The bill would not have applied to regulations related to state-issued licenses (Dental Board rules) and regulations issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (infection control, x-ray, etc.). The bill would have also required state agencies to specifically solicit input from the small business committee during rulemaking processes.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Postponed indefinitely by House Business committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 002: Compulsory Rule Review for State Agencies (Martinez-Humenik; Lawrence)</i></p> <p>Would have repealed DORA’s current rule review process and replaced it with a new 3 year rotation for state agency rule reviews. The bill would have specified a window for public input.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Postponed indefinitely by House State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 003: Repeal Health Benefit Exchange (Smallwood; Neville)</i></p> <p>Would have repealed the state health benefit exchange effective January 1, 2018.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate Finance committee. Passed Senate Appropriations committee amended. Died on calendar.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 004: Medicaid Patient Access to Non Medicaid Providers (Tate; Wist)</i></p> <p>Would have allowed Medicaid patients to choose to use a non-Medicaid provider and pay out-of-pocket for services received. SB 004 would have removed current penalties for non-Medicaid providers who bill a consenting Medicaid patient for services provided. SB 004 could have also helped address a current catch-22 for patients who have secondary insurance coverage through Medicaid and want to receive services from a non-Medicaid provider (which was ultimately addressed through HB 1139).</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate. Postponed indefinitely by House State Affairs committee.</p>	Support
<p><i>SB 009: Increase Personal Property Exemption for Businesses (Crowder; Leonard)</i></p> <p>Would have increased the exemption for business personal property subject to state tax from \$7,300 to \$21,900 for 2017 and 2018 and adjusted that amount for inflation in subsequent years.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Postponed indefinitely by House State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 011: Improve Transportation Access for People with Disabilities (Lambert; Lawrence)</i></p> <p>Establishes a task force to study solutions to improve transportation options for people with disabilities,</p>	Monitor

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<p>including improving access to healthcare services. Counties identified for inclusion in the study include El Paso and Teller. A report from the study must be made by Dec. 31, 2017.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	
<p><b>SB 032: PDMP Access by Law Enforcement and State Agencies (Merrifield; none)</b>  Would have changed documentation required for law enforcement or a state agency to access data in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). A warrant would have been required in place of the current requirement of a subpoena. This bill was in response to a media investigation that identified inappropriate PDMP data access that were not related to an current investigation or probable cause justification by certain parties last fall.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Judiciary committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 044: Repeal of DORA Reports (Kerr; Arndt)</b>  Repeals requirements for certain DORA reports to the general assembly that currently have no end date in law. Repealed reports include: a report on energy rate cases, a report on investor-owned natural gas and electric utilities, and a report on high-cost telecommunications assistance. A report on funds maintained by the Insurance Commissioner would be made only to the state auditor. Other reports related to insurance cost and complaints are maintained.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 056: Repeal of CDPHE Reports (Kerr; Arndt)</b>  Repeals requirements for certain CDPHE reports to the general assembly that currently have no end date in law. Most continued and repealed reports do not have direct impacts for dentistry, though hazardous waste reports are continued indefinitely.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 057: Enterprise for the Hospital Provider Fee (Guzman; none)</b>  Would have created an enterprise business structure for funds secured through the Hospital Provider Fee. The new structure would have ensured that funds collected through the enterprise were not counted towards state TABOR spending limits, and expanded state funds available on an ongoing basis for education, Medicaid and other state programs (estimated at a net gain of \$280M). The hospital provider fee has been used in the state to increase provider and facility reimbursement rates.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Finance committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 065: Direct Pay Fee Disclosure (Lundberg, Aguilar; Lontine)</b>  Requires providers and facilities to publish a list of cash pay prices for services that a third party (insurer or benefit plan) does not pay for. A list of the fees for the 15 most common healthcare services must be available either electronically or in print, and must be updated at least annually. Dental is specifically listed among healthcare services that require disclosure under the bill.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Amend
<p><b>SB 074: Opioid Treatment Pilot Program (Garcia; Esgar)</b>  Would create a 2-year pilot program to expand access to opioid treatment services through nurse practitioners and physician assistants in areas with high abuse. The initial pilot would focus on Pueblo and Routt counties and focus delivery of on medication-assisted treatment (buprenorphine).</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 079: Limiting the General Assembly's Ability to Modify Citizen Initiated Laws (Court; none)</b>  Would have required a two-thirds vote for the state legislature to amend, repeal or change a citizen initiated law (approved by ballot) within the first three years of the law's effective date.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 081: Rural Broadband Rates (Donovan; Arndt, Becker K)</b>  Would have provided financial support to help control broadband rates in certain rural areas that do not have effective competition to control costs for basic service.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Business committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 083: Rule Review (Kagan; Foote)</b>  Validates (or invalidates) rules adopted by state agencies in the last year. While intended to be non-substantive, the rule review bill sometimes becomes political and substantive policy changes are made.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 084: Coverage for Drugs in a Health Plan (Jahn; Singer, Esgar)</b>  Would have prevented a health insurer from dropping coverage for a drug if the drug was covered at the</p>	Monitor

Bill Title	CDA Position
<p>time the patient enrolled in the plan. The bill would have also prevented a health insurer from raising cost on a drug during the patient's plan year.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Health committee.</p>	
<p><b>SB 88: Narrow Networks (Holbert, Williams; Hooten, Van Winkle)</b>  Requies health plans and intermediaries to disclose the standards the carrier uses to select network providers and tier network providers. The bill will require notification to a provider whenever the plan moves to terminate, deny, or restrict the provider's participation in a network, and requires development of protocols for reconsideration. Failure to comply with these requirements would be considered an unfair or deceptive insurance practice subject to fines and penalties.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 121: Medicaid Client Correspondence (Crowder, Lundberg; Danielson, Landgraf)</b>  Would require the state Medicaid process to undertake an improvement process related to patient communications, especially those that concern changes to benefits. The process prioritizes improvements in communications for patients with disabilities, seniors and other vulnerable populations. A patient workgroup would be established to provide review and feedback on communications.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 133: Investigation of Complaints Against Insurers (Tate; Young)</b>  Would have made state Department of Insurance investigations of provider complaints against insurers obligatory as opposed to permissive. The Insurance Commissioner would have been required to track patterns of complaints or misconduct by insurers and impose penalties when appropriate. A provider who filed a complaint would have been notified of the outcome of the investigation. In lieu of the bill, a pilot program was created within DOI and is currently operational to determine the need for a broader solution.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Business committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 137: Health Service Corps Advisory Council Sunset (Merrifield; Todd)</b>  Continues indefinitely the state's Health Service Corps advisory council that oversees applications for participation in the state's healthcare loan forgiveness programs. There is a dentist member of this advisory council.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 139: Tax Credit for Tobacco Products Shipped out of state (Williams, Hill; Pabon)</b>  Would have made permanent a distributor's ability to claim credit for taxes paid on tobacco products that are shipped or transported for consumption by an out-of-state consumer (primarily products sold online). Tobacco taxes fund a number of programs, some oral health related. However, this bill had minimal impact on state revenues.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate. Assigned to House amended. Concurrence. Governor vetoed. Senate vote to override veto failed.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 146: PDMP Provider Use Criteria (Jahn; Ginal)</b>  Clarifies certain provider use guidelines for the state's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). The bill clarifies that providers may review PDMP data for a current patient regardless of whether they are prescribing a controlled substance at that visit. The bill allows veterinarians to access PDMP data on owners suspected of drug or animal abuse. The bill also allows pharmacists access to PDMP data when dispensing a controlled substance to a patient.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 147: Employer Information on Federal Loan Forgiveness Options (Fenberg; none)</b>  Would have required state agencies to distribute information to employees about federal loan forgiveness and loan repayment programs for which employees may be eligible in an effort to combat high loan default rates. Recent graduates that work in the public sector or education may qualify for these federal programs.</p> <p>Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><b>SB 151: Consumer Access to Healthcare (Crowder; Ginal)</b>  Would have set standards for insurance carriers that conduct credentialing of providers and utilization review of medical services. It would have required carriers to use and disclose the evidence based standards used to determine medical necessity, prior authorization and benefit restrictions. It would have prohibited carriers from creating incentives to reduce or deny services to patients or from requiring a</p>	Monitor

Bill Title	CDA Position
<p>patient to get authorization in order to have an initial exam.  Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Business committee.</p>	
<p><i>SB 152: Amendment 71 Implementation (Court; Kennedy)</i>  Implements voter-approved Amendment 71 changes to the Colorado constitution that makes it more difficult to amend the state constitution.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 162: HCPF Supplemental (Lambert; Hamner)</i>  Adds and adjusts 2016-2017 funding for the state Medicaid program. Includes a reduction in expenditures for dental care due to lower benefits utilization than originally projected.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 186: Reduce Regulatory Burden of Rules on Small Businesses (Tate; Lawrence, Carver)</i>  Would have required agencies to specifically consider ways to mitigate impacts to small businesses when promulgating rules through a requirement to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Postponed indefinitely by House Business committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 189: Fingerprints for Background Checks (Cooke; Foote)</i>  Expands the options for getting fingerprints taken to comply with background check requirements. Current law authorizes only law enforcement to collect fingerprints. The bill would allow the Colorado Bureau of Investigation to approve other third parties to conduct the required fingerprinting.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 198: Public Participation in Review of Insurance Mergers (Priola; Garnett)</i>  Would make insurance company merger and acquisition information available for public review.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 203: Prohibit Carrier From Requiring Alternative Drug (Todd; Kennedy, Covarrubias)</i>  Would prevent a carrier from requiring a patient to undergo step therapy to prove alternative treatments aren't successful prior to covering a prescribed medication that is part of the carrier's formulary.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Senate adhered. House receded. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 206: Out-of-Network Providers Charges and Patient Notice (Gardner; Singer)</i>  Would have adjusted the method for determining the financial responsibility of a health insurance plan in paying out-of-network providers that render services at in-network facilities (to billed charges or 80% of UCR as opposed to the current standard of in-network rates). SB 206 would have created a dispute resolution process for cases where the provider feels these payment criteria were not met. Additionally, SB 206 would have required disclosures to the patient whenever an out-of-network provider offers services at an in-network facility.  Status: Postponed indefinitely by Senate Business committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 249: Division of Insurance Sunset Review (Williams, Smallwood; Ginal)</i>  Would revise and reorganize current law governing regulation of insurance companies.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 254: 2017-2018 Long Appropriations Bill – Budget Bill (Lambert; Hamner)</i>  Would determine funding for all state departments and programs for the 2017-2018 fiscal year, including dental-related programs like Medicaid, the state oral health unit and the state dental board. At introduction, a small increase was proposed for Medicaid dental rates with no changes to the benefit.  Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Conference committee (JBC) recommendations adopted by House and Senate. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 256: Hospital Reimbursement Rates (Lambert; Hamner)</i>  Reduces appropriations under the current hospital provider fee (a problem that would be fixed under SB 267 below).  Status: Passed Senate. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 258: Use of Open Educational Resources in Higher Education (Lundberg; Rankin)</i>  Establishes a task force to review use of open educational resources (courses, modules, textbooks, videos, tests, software and other materials that are in the public domain and available to students for free or very low cost) by Colorado's public institutions of higher education. The task force is assigned to evaluate current use of these resources and identify barriers related to their use. This bill aims to address the substantial cost of textbooks and instructional materials. Though much of the focus is at the</p>	Monitor



Bill Title	CDA Position
<p>community college level, the bill may also have implications for addressing costs related to dental and dental hygiene education. The CDA unsuccessfully requested that a student be added to the task force.            Status: Passed Senate. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	
<p><i>SB 267: Sustainability of Rural Colorado (Guzman, Sonnenberg; Becker J, Becker K)</i>            Among other measures, would create an enterprise business structure for funds secured through the Hospital Provider Fee. The new structure would ensure that funds collected through the enterprise are not counted towards state TABOR spending limits, and expand state funds available on an ongoing basis for education, Medicaid and other state programs. This bill would help fill the fiscal hole created under SB 256. The bill also addresses funding for rural schools and transportation.            Status: Discussed in Joint Capital Development committee. Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 268: Pharmacy Technician Supervision Ratio (Kerr, Smallwood; Ginal, Ransom)</i>            Increased the cap on pharmacists supervising pharmacy technicians to 6 (previously limited to 3). The bill initially sought to eliminate supervision limitations. The bill was monitored for any precedent that may be set related to current supervision limitations associated with dentists, dental hygienists and interim therapeutic restorations.            Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 273: Tobacco Manufacturer List Price (Williams, Hill; none)</i>            Would have allowed tobacco distributors to use a new formula for calculating the tax that is charged on certain products (specialty cigars, etc.) that are essentially double taxed. However, the bill would have reduced state revenues by nearly \$8M dollars, including reducing available funding for tobacco prevention efforts by \$700K, Medicaid/CHP+ by \$2M, primary care by \$800K and more. In addition to potential reductions to the price of tobacco products, of which lower purchase price correlates with increased use, major cuts to healthcare programs would have been required under this bill.            Status: Passed Senate Finance committee. Passed Senate Appropriations committee amended. Postponed indefinitely on Senate 2<sup>nd</sup> reading.</p>	Passive Opposition
<p><i>SB 276: Reduce Fiscal Impact of State Rules on Small Businesses (Neville; Neville)</i>            Would have extended a grace period for a small business (with 100 or fewer employees) to correct a minor, first-time violation of a state agency rule and waived any fines. Minor violations would not have included anything that posed a risk to public or employee safety. The bill would not have applied to regulations related to state-issued licenses (Dental Board rules) and regulations issued by CDPHE (infection control, x-ray, etc.). The bill would have also required state agencies to solicit input from the small business committee during rulemaking processes. This bill was a second run at SB 001.            Status: Passed Senate. Postponed indefinitely by House State Affairs committee.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 294: Revisor's Bill (Gardner; Lee)</i>            Would make non-substantive changes to law and amend and repeal obsolete, imperfect and inoperative laws. While intended to be non-substantive, the Revisor's bill sometimes becomes political and substantive policy changes are made. The bill currently updates a couple references in the law governing repealed ITR provisions (advisory committee and implementation grants). This bill was amended in the Senate to contain a fix for ongoing interpretation issues with last year's preceptor tax credit bill.            Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 295: Medicaid Fraud Reports (Lundberg; Young)</i>            Would update Medicaid fraud reports requirements to clarify that HCPF must submit a single, annual report on the topic and specify who should receive such reports. Report requirements are updated to require inclusion of an estimate of the total savings, total cost and net cost effectiveness of the fraud detection and recovery efforts, which should help assess the usefulness of the audit process. The bill will be monitored for any additional discussions or implications for provider groups, including dentists.            Status: Passed Senate. Passed House. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor
<p><i>SB 305: Primary Election Cleanup (Lundberg, Fenberg; Neville, Foote)</i>            Would implement changes to primary elections as approved in a 2016 ballot initiative.            Status: Passed Senate amended. Passed House amended. Concurrence. Signed by the Governor.</p>	Monitor

Updated: June 22, 2017 through HB 1375, SB 306 (795 introduced)

Full Bill information at:

<http://www.statebillinfo.com/SBI/index.cfm?fuseaction=Public.Dossier&id=23463&pk=10>