



Fiscal Note
Legislative Council Staff
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

SB 25-301: REMOVE AUTHORIZATION REQMNT ADJUST CHRONIC RX

Prime Sponsors:

Sen. Wallace; Kirkmeyer
Rep. Lieder; Johnson

Fiscal Analyst:

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Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. Due to time constraints, this analysis is preliminary and will be updated following further review and any additional information received.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill prohibits insurance carriers from imposing prior authorization requirements to adjust the dose or frequency of chronic maintenance drugs under select conditions.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- Minimal State Workload

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill prohibits insurance carriers from imposing prior authorization requirements to adjust the dose or frequency of a chronic maintenance drug if:

- the drug was previously approved for the same chronic or debilitating condition;
- it is not an opioid or controlled substance; and
- no more than two adjustments have been made without prior authorization.

State Expenditures

The Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) will have additional workload to review insurance plan rate filings as insurers add the new requirement to their plans. It is assumed this work will occur as part of the regular rate review process and can be accomplished within current resources.

Costs may minimally increase for the Children's Health Plan Plus (CHP+), operated by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF), and for state employee insurance plans if utilization of chronic maintenance drugs increases. Because the bill is limited to a small subset of drugs and prior authorization will continue to be required for initial prescriptions and three or more alterations, this impact is expected to be minimal.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Health Care Policy and Financing
Personnel

Regulatory Agencies

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).