First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 23-0797.01 Kristen Forrestal x4217

SENATE BILL 23-144

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Ginal, Marchman

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees Health & Human Services

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC

102 PAIN.

101

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill allows a health-care provider to prescribe, dispense, or administer a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance (drug) to a patient in the course of treatment for a diagnosed condition that causes chronic pain. The bill also clarifies that the prescribing health-care provider is not subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate regulator for prescribing a dosage of a drug that is equal to or more than a

morphine milligram equivalent dosage recommendation or threshold specified in state or federal opioid prescribing guidelines or policies.

The bill prohibits a health-care provider from refusing to accept or continue to treat a patient solely on the basis of the dosage of a drug the patient requires for the treatment of chronic pain. A health-care provider is also prohibited from tapering a needed dosage solely to meet a predetermined dosage recommendation.

The bill also prohibits a pharmacist, health insurance carrier, or pharmacy benefit manager from refusing to fill or approve the coverage for a drug solely on the basis of the dosage requirement of a patient.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-30-109.5 as 3 follows: 4 12-30-109.5. Prescription drugs for treatment of chronic pain 5 - patients - prescribers - definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, 6 UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 7 "CARRIER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN 8 10-16-102 (8). 9 (b) (I) "CHRONIC PAIN" MEANS A PAIN THAT TYPICALLY LASTS 10 THREE MONTHS OR LONGER AND MAY BE THE RESULT OF AN UNDERLYING 11 MEDICAL DISEASE OR CONDITION, INJURY, MEDICAL TREATMENT, 12 INFLAMMATION, OR UNKNOWN CAUSE. "CHRONIC PAIN" IS A PAIN STATE 13 IN WHICH THE CAUSE OF THE PAIN OFTEN CANNOT BE REMOVED WITH 14 REASONABLE MEDICAL EFFORTS AT THE CONSENT OF THE PATIENT, OR PAIN 15 FOR WHICH NO CURE CAN BE FOUND AFTER REASONABLE MEDICAL 16 EFFORTS. CHRONIC PAIN MAY RESTRICT THE ABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO 17 WORK, CARE FOR THEMSELVES, AND ENGAGE IN BASIC LIFE, SOCIAL, AND 18 PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES. 19 (II) CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH CHRONIC PAIN MAY INCLUDE, 20 BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, CANCER AND THE RECOVERY PERIOD, SICKLE

-2-

1	CELL DISEASE, NONCANCER PAIN, RARE DISEASES, SEVERE INJURIES, AND
2	HEALTH CONDITIONS REQUIRING THE PROVISION OF PALLIATIVE CARE OR
3	HOSPICE CARE.
4	(III) REASONABLE EFFORTS FOR RELIEVING OR CURING THE CAUSE
5	OF THE CHRONIC PAIN MAY BE DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF, BUT ARE NOT
6	LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING:
7	(A) WHEN TREATING A NONTERMINALLY ILL PATIENT FOR CHRONIC
8	PAIN, AN EVALUATION CONDUCTED BY THE TREATING HEALTH-CARE
9	PROVIDER OR A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER SPECIALIZING IN PAIN MEDICINE
10	OR TREATMENT OF THE AREA, SYSTEM, OR ORGAN OF THE BODY
11	CONFIRMED OR PERCEIVED AS THE SOURCE OF THE CHRONIC PAIN; OR
12	(B) WHEN TREATING A TERMINALLY ILL PATIENT, AN EVALUATION
13	CONDUCTED BY THE TREATING HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER WHO CONDUCTS
14	THE EVALUATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD OF CARE AND THE
15	LEVEL OF CARE, SKILL, AND TREATMENT THAT WOULD BE RECOGNIZED BY
16	A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER UNDER SIMILAR CONDITIONS AND
17	CIRCUMSTANCES.
18	(c) "Drug diversion" means the unlawful transfer of
19	PRESCRIPTION DRUGS FROM A LICIT MEDICAL PURPOSE TO THE ILLICIT
20	MARKETPLACE.
21	(d) "HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER" MEANS A PHYSICIAN, A PHYSICIAN
22	ASSISTANT, OR AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE LICENSED
23	PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE 12.
24	_
25	(e) "RARE DISEASE" MEANS A DISEASE, DISORDER, OR CONDITION
26	THAT AFFECTS FEWER THAN TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND INDIVIDUALS IN
27	THE UNITED STATES AND IS CHRONIC, SERIOUS, LIFE-ALTERING, OR

-3-

1	LIFE-THREATENING.
2	$\underline{(f)}$ "Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance" means
3	A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204,
4	18-18-205, 18-18-206, or 18-18-207, respectively.
5	(2) Criteria for the evaluation and treatment of chronic pain.
6	WHEN TREATING A NONTERMINALLY ILL PATIENT, THE EVALUATION OF
7	THE PATIENT AND THE TREATMENT OF THE PATIENT'S CHRONIC PAIN IS
8	GOVERNED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
9	(a) A DIAGNOSIS OF A CONDITION CAUSING CHRONIC PAIN BY THE
10	TREATING HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER OR A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER
11	SPECIALIZING IN PAIN MEDICINE OR TREATMENT OF THE AREA, SYSTEM, OR
12	ORGAN OF THE BODY CONFIRMED OR PERCEIVED AS THE SOURCE OF THE
13	PAIN THAT IS SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE DEFINITION OF CHRONIC PAIN; AND
14	(b) THE CAUSE OF THE DIAGNOSIS OF CHRONIC PAIN MUST NOT
15	INTERFERE WITH MEDICALLY NECESSARY TREATMENT, INCLUDING BUT
16	NOT LIMITED TO PRESCRIBING OR ADMINISTERING A SCHEDULE II, III, IV,
17	OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.
18	(3) Prescription and administration of controlled substances
19	for chronic pain. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
20	A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER MAY PRESCRIBE, DISPENSE, OR ADMINISTER A
21	SCHEDULE II, III, IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TO A PATIENT IN THE
22	COURSE OF THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER'S TREATMENT OF THE PATIENT
23	FOR A DIAGNOSED CONDITION CAUSING CHRONIC PAIN. A HEALTH-CARE
24	PROVIDER IS NOT SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION BY THE REGULATOR
25	FOR APPROPRIATELY PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING, OR ADMINISTERING A
26	SCHEDULE II, III, IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE IN THE COURSE OF
27	TREATMENT OF A PATIENT FOR CHRONIC PAIN IF THE HEALTH-CARE

-4- 144

1	PROVIDER KEEPS ACCURATE RECORDS OF THE PURPOSE, USE,
2	PRESCRIPTION, AND DISPOSAL OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, WRITES
3	ACCURATE PRESCRIPTIONS, AND PRESCRIBES MEDICATIONS IN
4	ACCORDANCE WITH <u>LEGITIMATE MEDICAL PURPOSE IN THE USUAL COURSE</u>
5	OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE.
6	(b) A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER ACTING IN GOOD FAITH AND BASED
7	ON THE NEEDS OF THE PATIENT WITH A DIAGNOSED CONDITION CAUSING
8	CHRONIC PAIN IS NOT SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE FROM THE REGULATOR
9	SOLELY FOR PRESCRIBING A DOSAGE THAT EQUATES TO AN UPWARD
10	DEVIATION FROM MORPHINE MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENT DOSAGE
11	RECOMMENDATIONS OR FROM THRESHOLDS SPECIFIED IN STATE OR
12	FEDERAL OPIOID PRESCRIBING GUIDELINES OR POLICIES.
13	
14	(c) A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER TREATING A PATIENT WITH CHRONIC
15	PAIN BY PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING, OR ADMINISTERING ONE OR MORE
16	SCHEDULE II, III, IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES THAT INCLUDE, BUT
17	ARE NOT LIMITED TO, OPIOID ANALGESICS SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO
18	TAPER A PATIENT'S MEDICATION DOSAGE SOLELY TO MEET A
19	PREDETERMINED MORPHINE MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENT DOSAGE
20	RECOMMENDATION OR THRESHOLD IF THE PATIENT IS STABLE AND
21	COMPLIANT WITH THE TREATMENT PLAN AND IS NOT EXPERIENCING
22	SERIOUS HARM FROM THE LEVEL OF MEDICATION CURRENTLY BEING
23	PRESCRIBED OR PREVIOUSLY PRESCRIBED. A DECISION TO TAPER OR
24	MAINTAIN MEDICATION MUST INCLUDE AN INDIVIDUALIZED ASSESSMENT
25	OF THE PATIENT'S CURRENT MEDICAL CONDITION AND TREATMENT PLAN,
26	THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF MAINTAINING OR TAPERING THE PATIENT'S
27	MEDICATION, AND A DISCUSSION WITH THE PATIENT.

-5-

1	(d) (I) A CARRIER SHALL NOT REFUSE TO FILL A PRESCRIPTION FOR
2	AN OPIATE ISSUED BY A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER WITH THE AUTHORITY TO
3	PRESCRIBE OPIATES SOLELY <u>BECAUSE THE PRESCRIPTION IS FOR AN OPIATE</u>
4	OR BECAUSE THE PRESCRIPTION ORDER EXCEEDS A PREDETERMINED
5	MORPHINE MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENT DOSAGE RECOMMENDATION OR
6	THRESHOLD.
7	(II) A HEALTH-CARE PRACTICE OR CLINIC IN WHICH A
8	HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER IS AUTHORIZED TO PRESCRIBE SCHEDULE II, III,
9	IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES SHALL NOT HAVE A POLICY IN PLACE
10	THAT REQUIRES THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER TO REFUSE TO PRESCRIBE,
11	ADMINISTER, OR DISPENSE A PRESCRIPTION FOR AN OPIATE SOLELY
12	BECAUSE THE PRESCRIPTION EXCEEDS A PREDETERMINED MORPHINE
13	MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENT DOSAGE RECOMMENDATION OR THRESHOLD.
14	(e) Before treating a patient for chronic pain in
15	ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION (3), A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER
16	SHALL DISCUSS WITH THE PATIENT OR THE PATIENT'S LEGAL GUARDIAN, IF
17	APPLICABLE, THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SCHEDULE II, III, IV, OR V
18	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TO BE PRESCRIBED OR ADMINISTERED IN THE
19	COURSE OF THE HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER'S TREATMENT OF THE PATIENT
20	AND DOCUMENT THE DISCUSSION IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD.
21	(4) Limits on applicability. This section does not apply to:
22	(a) A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER'S TREATMENT OF A PATIENT FOR A
23	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF A SCHEDULE II,
24	III, IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE;
25	(b) THE PRESCRIPTION OR ADMINISTRATION OF A SCHEDULE II, III,
26	IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TO A PATIENT WHOM THE
27	HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER KNOWS TO BE USING THE CONTROLLED

-6-

1	SUBSTANCE FOR NONTHERAPEUTIC OR DRUG DIVERSION PURPOSES;
2	(c) THE PRESCRIPTION, DISPENSING, OR ADMINISTRATION OF A
3	SCHEDULE II, III, IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF
4	TERMINATING THE LIFE OF A PATIENT WITH CHRONIC PAIN; OR
5	(d) THE PRESCRIPTION, DISPENSING, OR ADMINISTRATION OF A
6	SCHEDULE II, III, IV, OR V CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE THAT IS NOT A
7	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
8	ADMINISTRATION FOR PAIN RELIEF.
9	SECTION 2. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
10	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
11	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

-7- 144