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Revised Fiscal Note

(replaces fiscal note dated January 15, 2024)

Drafting Number: Prime Sponsors:

LLS 24-0313

Sen. Jaquez Lewis; Priola

Rep. Young; Epps

Date: February 22, 2024

Bill Status: Senate Finance

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Bill Topic:	PREVENTION OF SU	BSTANCE USE DISORDE	NCE USE DISORDERS		
Summary of Fiscal Impact:	☑ State Revenue☑ State Expenditure	☐ State Transfer ☐ TABOR Refund	□ Local Government □ Statutory Public Entity		
	The bill establishes several measures for the prevention of substance use disor The bill increases state expenditures and local workload on an ongoing basis beginning in FY 2024-25, and may increase state revenue beginning in FY 2024				
Appropriation Summary:	For FY 2024-25, the bill requires appropriations of \$2.9 million to multiple state agencies.				
Fiscal Note Status:	Health and Human Serv		which was amended by the Senate as recommended by the Opioid tee.		

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under SB 24-047

		Budget Year FY 2024-25	Out Year FY 2025-26
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	General Fund	\$2,857,977	\$623,001
	Federal Funds	\$75,000	\$37,500
	Centrally Appropriated	\$59,353	\$21,829
	Total Expenditures	\$2,992,330	\$682,330
	Total FTE	3.0 FTE	1.1 FTE
Transfers		-	-
Other Budget Impacts	General Fund Reserve	\$428,697	\$93,450

Summary of Legislation

The bill creates several measures regarding the prevention of substance use disorders, including creating a grant program, modifying the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP), creating a data linkage project, establishing procedures for local drug overdose fatality review teams, and providing additional modifications to existing programs.

Grant program. The bill creates the Substance Use Disorder Prevention Gap Grant Program in the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to provide two-year grants to community-based organizations to fill gaps in funding for substance use disorder prevention services in areas of highest need. The CDPHE must develop rules to implement the grant program, including developing a prevention services gap assessment tool to use in their grant making process. Grant applications must open by December 31, 2024, and the program repeals July 1, 2028. The bill appropriates \$1,500,000 from the General Fund to implement the grant program.

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program modifications. The bill modifies the PDMP as follows:

- exempts veterinarians from certain aspects of the program that are specific to prescriptions for humans;
- adds reporting requirements for gabapentinoids to the program;
- allows the medical director of a practice or hospital to appoint designees to access the program on behalf of the practitioner; and
- allows the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) to access and analyze
 program data for care coordination, utilization review, and federally required reporting
 relating to recipients of certain benefits, with data use consistent with federal data privacy
 requirements.

Data linkage project. The bill creates a data linkage project for the University of Colorado's School of Medicine to estimate the scope of opioid misuse and use disorders in Colorado. The school will report on the project by January 31, 2025, and every year through the duration of the project.

Local overdose fatality review team. The bill establishes a process for multidisciplinary and multiagency drug overdose fatality review teams created for a county, city, group of counties and cities, or an Indian tribe, to obtain information to identify system gaps in overdose prevention. Certain entities must provide information requested by a local team within five business days and can charge a reasonable fee for providing records to the local team. Entities are not subject to civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action as a result of providing information as requested. Local teams must maintain confidentiality of the provided information and the information is not subject to inspection through the Colorado Open Records Act. Individuals can participate at meetings with the local teams, which are exempt from open meetings provisions, but must sign a confidentiality form. A person who violates confidentiality provisions is subject to civil penalty of up to \$1,000.

Modifications to existing measures. The bill expands the Substance Use Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Grant Program to require adolescent substance use screening, intervention, and referral practices for professionals in Colorado schools and for pediatricians and professionals in pediatric settings. The bill also requires the Center for Research into Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Support Strategies (center) to conduct their data linkage project and expands the scope of data to be used. The bill also requires HCPF to publish guidance for providers concerning reimbursement for all variations of screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment interventions.

State Revenue

State revenue may minimally increase from any fees charged to local review teams by state agencies for providing records as requested, and may increase from individuals who violate the confidentiality provisions for local overdose review teams. The fiscal note assumes individuals will generally follow the law and any revenue increase will be minimal.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state expenditures in the CDPHE by about \$2.4 million in FY 2024-25 and \$152,000 in FY 2025-26, paid from the General Fund; in the Department of Higher Education by \$455,000 per year beginning in FY 2024-25 from the General Fund; and in HCPF by \$150,000 in FY 2024-25 and \$75,000 in FY 2025-26 and thereafter, paid from both the General Fund and federal funds. Expenditures are shown in Table 2 and detailed below.

Table 2
Expenditures Under SB 24-047

	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Department of Public Health and Environment		
Personal Services	\$263,783	\$97,423
Operating Expenses	\$3,840	\$1,408
Capital Outlay Costs	\$20,010	\$6,670
Grant Awards	\$1,180,344	-
Assessment Tool Contractor	\$250,000	\$25,000
Consent Management Module Purchase	\$610,000	-
Centrally Appropriated Costs ¹	\$59,353	\$21,829
FTE – Personal Services	3.0 FTE	1.1 FTE
CDPHE Subtotal	\$2,387,330	\$152,330

Table 2
Expenditures Under SB 24-047 (Cont.)

	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Department of Higher Education		
Perinatal Substance Use Data Linkage Project	\$250,000	\$250,000
Opioid Use Disorder Prevalence Data Linkage Project	\$205,000	\$205,000
DHE Subtotal	\$455,000	\$455,000
Department of Health Care Policy and Financing		
Data System Configuration	\$75,000	-
Data Access	\$75,000	\$75,000
HCPF Subtotal	\$75,000 \$150,000	\$75,000
General Fund	\$75,000	\$37,500
Federal Funds	\$75,000	\$37,500
Total	\$2,992,330	\$682,330
Total FTE	3.0 FTE	1.1 FTE

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Public Health and Environment. The CDPHE requires a total of 3.0 FTE and approximately \$2.3 million in other costs in FY 2024-25 to administer the grant program, create the gap assessment tool, and expand data sources for the data linkage project.

• **Grant program.** Beginning in FY 2024-25, CDPHE requires 1.0 FTE annually for grant administration activities, including developing program policies, writing Request for Applications for the grant program, reviewing grant applications, providing technical assistance, and distributing grant funding. Staff costs will continue through FY 2027-28 until the repeal date of the program.

Beginning in FY 2024-25, the remainder of the \$1,500,000 appropriated for the program after total staffing costs for the duration of the program, or \$1,180,344, will be used by CDPHE to provide grant awards to applicants through the repeal date of the program. Exact grant amounts and number of recipients will be determined by CDPHE, based on the amount of applicants, results of the gap assessment tool, and rules promulgated by the department.

• **Gap assessment tool contractor and staff.** In FY 2024-25, CDPHE requires a one-time cost of \$250,000 for an external contractor to create the gap assessment tool for the newly created grant program. The contractor fee estimate is similar to current contracts in place with external entities tasked with developing similar projects to the assessment tool.

Beginning in FY 2024-25, 0.3 FTE is required to procure and manage the contract with the external contractor and convene the Collaborative for purposes of reviewing applications for the grant program. Staff support is required through FY 2026-27 to convene the Collaborative for application review of a potential second round of grants. The fiscal note assumes that contractor and staff for the gap assessment tool will be funded outside of the \$1,500,000 appropriation in the bill for the grant program; however, should more information on funding sources for the assessment tool be provided, the fiscal note will be updated accordingly.

• **Expand data linkage project.** In FY 2024-25 only, CDPHE requires 1.7 FTE and \$610,000 to purchase a consent management module to gain explicit consent and be able to use participant data from pregnant individuals. Once purchased, the module must be embedded into the department's existing data management system.

Beginning FY 2025-26 and in the following years, CDPHE requires 0.8 FTE and \$25,000 annually for ongoing operation of the consent process and data management, as well as for system maintenance and technical enhancements by the vendor.

University of Colorado Medical Campus. The university will have ongoing staff and contractor costs for the data linkage projects required by the bill beginning in FY 2024-25.

- **Perinatal substance Use Data Linkage Project.** The School of Pharmacy requires 0.4 FTE at \$65,000 to provide administrative oversight, fiscal management, and generate policy recommendations for the data linkage project on perinatal substance use. The university also requires \$185,000 to engage a contractor to administer the data linkage project, which includes developing and implementing the project, analyzing data, and sharing findings. This cost is inclusive of data linkage fees and indirect costs for the contractors.
- Opioid Use Disorder Prevalence Data Linkage Project. The School of Medicine requires 1.0 FTE at \$135,000 to provide administrative oversight, fiscal management, and report on the data linkage project that evaluates opioid use disorder prevalence. The university also requires \$70,000 to engage a contractor to administer the data linkage project, which includes developing and implementing the project, analyzing data, and sharing findings. This cost is inclusive of data linkage fees and indirect costs for the contractors.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. To perform analysis and review of PDMP data, HCPF will have one-time costs of \$75,000 to configure data systems, as well as \$75,000 ongoing for data access. Costs are split equally between the General Fund and federal funds.

Department of Regulatory Agencies. Workload will increase for DORA to update the PDMP data system to include the medical director role. No change in appropriations is required.

Other departments. To the extent that state agencies are requested to provide information to local teams and the data linkage project, workload will increase. This workload is expected to be

minimal and can be absorbed within existing resources; however, should there be significant demand, these impacts will be addressed through the annual budget process.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are shown in Table 2.

Other Budget Impacts

General Fund reserve. Under current law, an amount equal to 15 percent of General Fund appropriations must be set aside in the General Fund statutory reserve. Based on this fiscal note, the bill is expected to increase the amount of General Fund held in reserve by the amounts shown in Table 1, decreasing the amount of General Fund available for other purposes.

Local Government

Similar to state departments, to the extent that local entities are requested to provide information to local teams, workload will increase. This workload is may vary depending on the entity and number of requests received.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

For FY 2024-25, the bill requires total appropriations of \$2,932,977 to multiple state agencies, including:

- \$2,327,977 from the General Fund to the Department of Public Health and Environment, and 3.0 FTE:
- \$455,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Higher Education, for allocation to the governing board of the University of Colorado; and
- \$150,000 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, split evenly between the General Fund and federal funds.

State and Local Government Contacts

Health Care Policy and Financing Higher Education Information Technology
Public Health and Environment Regulatory Agencies