



**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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**Bill Outcome:** Signed into Law  
**Drafting number:** LLS 25-1063

**Version:** Final Fiscal Note  
**Date:** August 12, 2025

**Fiscal note status:** The final fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

**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

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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

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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

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The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 29, 2025, and took effect on August 6, 2025.

## State and Local Government Contacts

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Health Care Policy and Financing  
Personnel

Regulatory Agencies

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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](#).