

STATE and LOCAL FISCAL IMPACT

Drafting Number: LLS 14-0938**Date:** April 10, 2014**Prime Sponsor(s):** Rep. Ginal
Sen. Aguilar**Bill Status:** House Health, Insurance, & Environment
Fiscal Analyst: Bill Zepernick (303-866-4777)**SHORT TITLE:** SYNCHRONIZE MULTIPLE PRESCRIPTIONS

Fiscal Impact Summary*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016
State Revenue		
State Expenditures	Potential increase.	
FTE Position Change		
Appropriation Required: None.		

* This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year.

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires health insurance carriers providing prescription drug coverage to offer medication synchronization services that align the refill dates for covered persons with multiple prescription medications. Carriers are allowed to develop their own medication synchronization plans, but all plans must:

- apply the normal co-payment amount applicable under the health coverage plan when a prescription drug is dispensed in a quantity less than the prescribed amount if certain conditions are met; and
- provide a full dispensing fee to pharmacies dispensing medication.

State Expenditures

The bill places a service requirement on private health insurance carriers, which may result in costs being passed on to policyholders, including state government through the costs of state employee health insurance and coverage for clients enrolled in the Children's Basic Health Plan (CHP+). Because insurance rates are influenced by a number of variables, the exact cost of this bill cannot be determined, but is expected to be minimal. Any increase caused by the bill will be addressed through the annual budget process, including the total compensation analysis for state employees.

Local Government Impact

Local governments that provide health insurance to their employees that are subject to this bill may experience an increase in premiums. Such an increase could occur if the costs of establishing medication synchronization services is passed on to policyholders. The impact on premiums is assumed to be minimal.

Effective Date

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

State and Local Government Contacts

Personnel and Administration
Corrections
Health Care Policy and Financing

Regulatory Agencies
Human Services