



Today's Agenda

2020 Legislative Session (January – March)

- Affordability and Transparency
- Increased Access and Coverage
- Protecting and Enhancing Public Health

COVID-19 and Temporary Adjournment

- Responding to COVID-19
- COVID-19 Financial Impact to Hospitals

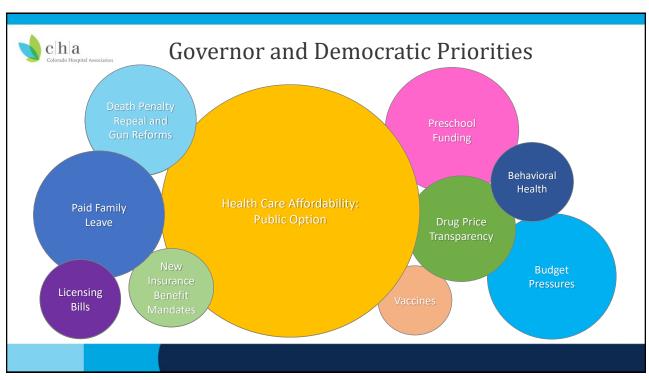
The Legislature's Return

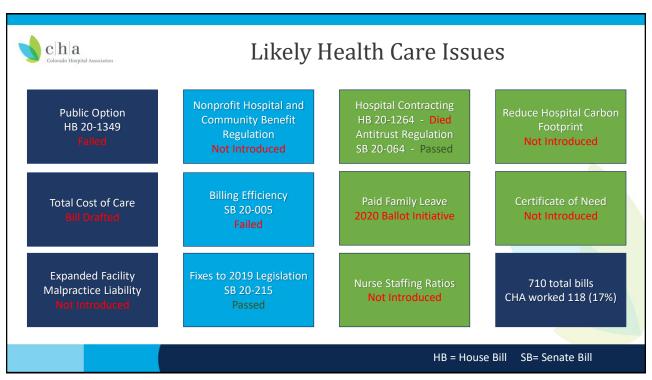
- COVID-19 Impacts on State Budget
- Legislative Response to COVID-19
- Questions/Discussion



CHA Webinar Health Care Under the Gold Dome: A Recap of the 2020 Legislative Session

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Affordability and Transparency

The high cost of health care was a major focus for lawmakers, with legislation introduced to lower premiums in the individual insurance marketplace and make patient billing-related activities more transparent for consumers.

- Public Option
- ▼ Total Cost of Care
- SB 20-005, Simplified Billing

☑ Reinsurance Extension and Expansion

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Spotlight: HB 20-1349, Public Option



- HB19-1004 created study and interim stakeholder process (June-November 2019)
- Wrong Option Campaign
 - o Website
 - Digital Ads
 - Messaging/Newsletter
 - Coalition building
- HB 20-1349 introduced March 5, first committee hearing March 11
- Bill died post-COVID-19 adjournment



Spotlight: Total Cost of Care

- Consultations with national experts, member tactical team, broad stakeholder group
- Joint Budget Committee (JBC) bill draft, scheduled for introduction mid-late March
- Numerous media interviews
- Wrong Option Campaign
 - o Website
 - Digital Ads
 - O Messaging/Newsletter
 - o Coalition building



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The Debate That Almost Was...

Public Option	Total Cost of Care			
☑One-size-fits-all cuts to hospitals	☑ Targeted cost-savings based on evidence, unique community factors			
☑ Furthers fee-for-service system				
☑Shifts costs to other parts of the health care system	Slows or reduces costs to entire system and eliminates ability to cost shift			
☑Only addresses cost	☑ Builds on the Triple Aim of cost, quality and improved health outcomes			
☑ Potential to save \$1.7 billion over five years – if it works as planned	✓ Commitment to save at least \$4.9 billion over five years			



Spotlight: SB 20-005, Simplified Billing



- Introduced as "first ten bill" indicating health care priority for Senate Dems
- · Bipartisan sponsors
- Multiple local and national media interviews
- Generated great consternation from payers
- Negotiated to study before COVID-19

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Spotlight: SB 20-215, Reinsurance Update and Extension



- Reduce hospital assessment from \$80M → \$40M and push to fiscal years 2022 and 2023
- Capture health insurance tax from federal repeal
 - 1.15% for non-profit health plans
 - 2.25% on for-profit health plans
- Create wrap programs to offset loss in consumer subsidies



Increased Health Care Access and Coverage

Early in the 2020 legislative session, a number of proposals surfaced expanding coverage of new health benefits in both private insurance plans and Medicaid. Governor Polis caught a lot of people by surprise when, in his signing statement for a bill expanding coverage for infertility treatments, he stated that he would not sign any additional benefit mandates into law in 2020. He followed through on this threat when he vetoed HB 20-1085.

BENEFITS AND ENHANCED ACCESS TO MEDICAID COVERAGE

- ☑ HB 20-1061 HIV Infection Prevention Medications
- ☑ HB 20-1158 Insurance Cover Infertility Diagnosis Treatment Preserve
- ☑ SB 20-033 Allow Medicaid Buy-in Program After Age 65
- ☑ HB 20-1232 Equity In Access To Clinical Trials In Medicaid
- ☑ HB 20-1236 Health Care Coverage Easy Enrollment Program

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

- ☑ HB 20-1017 Substance Use Disorder Treatment in Criminal Justice System
- ☑ HB 20-1065 Harm Reduction Substance Use Disorders
- HB 20-1085 Prevention Of Substance Use Disorders
- ☑ SB 20-007 Treatment Opioid And Other Substance Use Disorders
- ✓SB 20-028 Substance Use Disorder Recovery

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Protecting and Enhancing Public Health

Even before COVID hit Colorado, the General Assembly was tackling major public health issues, such as tobacco use prevention, access to immunizations and regulation of health professionals.

PUBLIC HEALTH

- ☑ HB 20-1001 Nicotine Product Regulation
- ☑ SB 20-163 School Entry Immunization
- ☑ HB 20-1239 Consumer Protections Concerning Vaccinations
- SB 20-084 Prohibit Requiring Employee Immunization

REGULATION OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

- ☑ HB 20-1183 Sunset Continue Certification of Nurse Aides
- ☑ HB 20-1206 Sunset Mental Health Professionals
- ☑ HB 20-1212 Sunset Naturopathic Doctors
- ☑ HB 20-1216 Sunset Continue Nurse Practice Act
- ☑ HB 20-1219 Sunset Continue Licensing Audiologists
- ☑ HB 20-1230 Sunset Occupational Therapy Practice Act

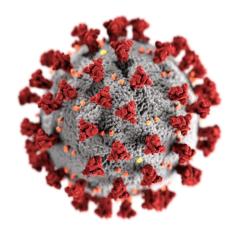
COVID-19 and Temporary Adjournment



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COVID-19 and Temporary Adjournment



By early March, the first known positive cases of COVID-19 in Colorado had been detected, and mountain communities were quickly experiencing community transmission of the virus. The General Assembly temporarily adjourned on March 14 following the Governor's declaration of a public health emergency due to COVID-19.



Legislative Hiatus and Return

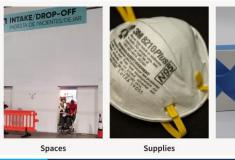
March		April		May		June	
12	Gov. declared State of Emergency	1	CO Supreme Court rules legislature may use "working days" to extend session (4-3)	4	Joint Budget Committee begins meeting again	11	Last of 86 new bills introduced since reconvening
14	Legislature temporarily adjourned after passing ballot access bill in three days (52 days and 350+ bills remain)		House Speaker KC Becker indicates May return will focus on "Fast, friendly and free"	12	Revised budget forecast indicates \$3 billion budget shortfall	15	Legislature adjourns sine die, passing 50% of all bills introduced, 97% of bills introduced in May/June
16	Budget forecast suggests \$500 million budget shortfall			26	Legislature returns, plans for three-week session		
				28	George Floyd protests begin in Denver		

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CHA Incident Command

- Developed hospital-focused solutions
- Partnered with state and federal officials
- Optimized capacity through increased efficiency, increased patient throughput and improved communication/coordination







Spending



COVID-19 Financial Impact to Hospitals "Perfect Storm" for hospital finances of: Increases in Medicald envolved to food expansion for the supply horizon and policy languages for capacity forward tail and totaling more than \$3 Billion after feederal support * *Original forecast (numbers are in revision) *Original forecast (numbers are in revision)

The Legislature's Return



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The Legislature's Return

The Legislature returned May 26 with a plan to meet for three weeks. Heading into the reconvened session, legislative leaders promised a limited set of bills would be considered that would be "fast, friendly and free." In just three weeks, the fates of 350 already-introduced bills were decided and 87 brand new bills were introduced. Among the newly introduced bills, 97% passed before lawmakers adjourned for the year on June 15.





COVID-19 Impacts on the State Budget

Fiscal Year	Leg Council	OSPB
Current	(\$892.8M)	(\$1.1B)
FY20-21	(\$2.42B)	(\$2.4B)
FY21-22	(\$1.99B)	(\$2.0B)
Three-Year Revenue Projection	(\$5.3B)	(\$5.5B)

The General Assembly imposed over \$225 million in cuts to hospitals to provide relief to the state's General Fund (GF):

- \$42M pass-through from CHASE to GF from enhanced federal match (FMAP)
- o \$114M transfer to GF from CHASE Fee 2019-20
- \$47M transfer to GF from CHASE Fee 2020-21
- A 1% reduction in Medicaid base rates (\$12.6m estimated impact)
- \$10M in cuts to special hospital-specific programs (e.g., teaching hospitals, pediatric specialty programs)
- Hospital assessment for reinsurance reduced from \$80M to \$40M via SB 20-215

OSPB: Office of State Planning and Budgeting

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Spotlight: SB 20-205, Paid Sick Leave



- On Jan. 1, 2021, employers must provide one hour of sick leave for every 30 hours worked, up to a max of 48 hours per year.
- Employees accrue sick leave when employment begins
- Employees are permitted to carry accrued sick leave forward, but employers are not required to allow employees to accrue more than 48 hours in a 12-month period.
- An employee may use paid sick leave in hourly increments.
- Employees must make a good faith effort to provide notice of any paid sick leave.
 Employers may request documentation for absences longer than four consecutive days.



Spotlight: SB 20-212, Telehealth

- Services may be provided via interactive audio, video or data communication (HIPAA-compliant). HCPF is required to electronically post monthly telehealth utilization data.
- The bill prohibits Division of Insuranceregulated health plans from:
 - Imposing requirements on the technology a provider can use;
 - Requiring an individual to have a previously established relationship with a provider; or
 - Imposing additional certification, location or training requirements on providers as a condition of reimbursement.



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Spotlight: SB 20-216, Workers' Compensation



COVID-19 Presumption:

- If an essential worker who works outside
 of the home contracts COVID-19, the
 contraction is presumed to have arisen in
 the course of employment and is
 compensable.
- This presumption was projected to increase workers' compensation premiums between 30-50% in Colorado.
- The bill ultimately <u>failed</u>.



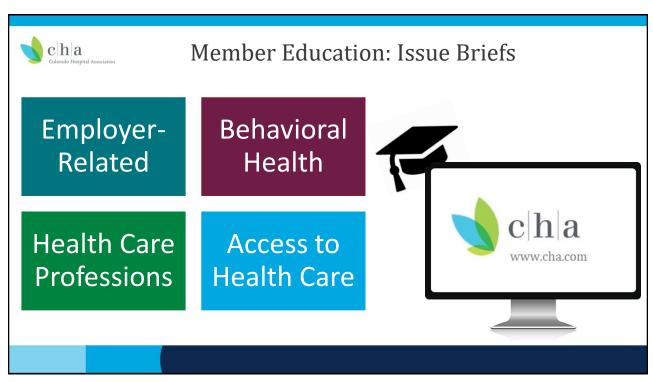
Legislative Response to COVID-19

- ☑ SB 20-207 Unemployment Insurance
- ☑ HB 20-1415 Whistleblower Protection Public Health Emergencies
- ☑ HB 20-1425 Hospital Patient Visitation Rights During COVID-19
- ☑ SB 20-217 Law Enforcement Accountability



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Sign Up for CHA Regulatory Updates and Briefing Calls

- Monthly updates and briefing calls cover information on regulatory issues, specifically those associated with state agencies involved in health care:
 - The Colorado Department of Human Services, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Division of Regulatory Agencies and HCPF.
- To sign up, please contact Sarah Zielinski, CHA administrative assistant, at Sarah.Zielinski@cha.com



